

# THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XV.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, JULY 24, 1902.

NO. 47.

## PEOPLE THAT YOU KNOW

### WHAT THEY ARE DOING--- WHERE THEY GO.

#### Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeys About Town.

ELGIN, ILL., July 21.—Butter firm at 21c; 20 tubs offered and no sales. Output for the week, 800,000 lbs. Butter last week, 21c; last year, 20c.

Fancy negligees shirts at Webb Bros.

John Turner was a Chicago visitor on Friday.

Have you tried our 25-cent coffee? Webb Brothers.

Fred Shottliff was transacting business in Chicago Monday.

Suits made to order and guaranteed to fit, at Webb Brothers.

D. A. Williams was transacting business in Chicago Wednesday.

Mrs. R. Jones entertained Mrs. Webb of Kenosha on Tuesday.

Joe Cohn and family were Chicago visitors Sunday and Monday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Vickers, Wednesday, July 23, 1902, a baby girl.

Government work on the deep water harbor at Waukegan, was started this week.

Hermey Bock and Master Frank and Miss Eva Gray were Chicago visitors Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Drury spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Chas. Holmes, at Crystal Lake.

Mr. Stanley Swarthout and wife, of Chicago, were the guests of his uncle, "Jim" French, a few days last week.

Charles Hughes and Frank Huber left on Friday for North Dakota where they will work in the harvest fields.

Elmer Hegeman, of Milwaukee, was visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hegeman, Friday last week.

The Lake County Soldiers' and Sailors' Annual Reunion will be held at Grayslake Wednesday and Thursday, Aug. 27-28.

Miss Alice Cunningham and Miss Maude Hughes, of Millburn, were the guests of Miss Lillie Watson a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallie Drom were in Chicago Sunday attending the golden wedding of their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Brigham.

I am now prepared to bore tubular wells, 2 and 3 inch, on short notice. Prices reasonable. Address W. G. Hucker, Lake Villa, Ill. 32tf

Mrs. E. N. Buttrick was called to Pleasant Prairie Monday on account of the serious illness of her nephew, Mr. Will Buttrick.

For Sale—A steam threshing outfit, complete, with engine. Terms reasonable and easy. Inquire or address C. B. Harrison, Antioch, Ill. 47tf

The ladies of the Sand Lake Cemetery society will meet with Mrs. Fred Miller, Thursday afternoon, July 31st. Visitors always welcome. Mrs. Fred Hucker, Sec'y.

The Prudential Life Insurance Company is one of the giants in life insurance. It offers some of the finest gilt edge policies known. For rates and conditions call on J. C. James, Jr., agent.

The annual Township Sunday School Convention will be held at the Hickory M. E. church on Sunday, July 27, at 2:30 p. m. Good speakers and a good program provided. Everybody welcome.

At C. E. Herman's Bluff Lake resort there will be dances every Saturday night hereafter. Frey's orchestra of Chicago, will furnish the music and all can be assured that L. I. Turner, the proprietor, will give everyone a good time. 46

George Wallis, Walter Taylor, Charles Alvers and John Didama, who went to Big Bar, B. C., last spring to work for a gold mining company, have returned. They report that the mine was not a paying investment, but nevertheless they enjoyed the trip very much. Mr. Didama stopped at Junction City, Wis., to visit with his daughters.

Mr. O. M. Powers, Principal of the Metropolitan Business College of Chicago, is anxious to hear from any of our readers who contemplate taking a Commercial or Stenographic Course this season and who unhesitatingly recommend that any of our young people will make no mistake should they enroll for a course at this great institution. Its new fire-proof building and modern equipment will place this school far in advance of any similar institution in the country. The fall term begins Tuesday, Sept. 2. Special arrangements are being made for securing board and room for non-resident students at reasonable rates.

Any kind of canned goods at Webb Bros. Miss Addie Schafer was a Chicago visitor Monday.

You can't beat our 40-cent tea. Webb Brothers.

Mrs. Van DeVan, of Milwaukee, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. James, Sr.

Robert Selter, of the Grass Lake hotel, was a Chicago passenger Monday morning.

Prof. Frank Gaggin, of Gurnee, was calling on friends in Antioch Wednesday.

Mrs. Annie Grice, of Chicago, is enjoying a visit with Antioch friends and relatives.

Mrs. Emily Kerr, of Lake Villa, visited with her sister, Mrs. J. McDougal, last Thursday.

Marshal "Jack" Walsh, of McHenry, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thorn Wednesday.

C. G. Sanborn, of Evanston, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Savage the latter part of the week.

A. H. Storms, of Iron Mountain, Mich., a former proprietor of this paper, was calling on old friends here Friday of last week.

For Rent—A seven-room house, good well, good cellar and good cistern in village of Antioch. Inquire of R. J. Cubbin, Antioch. 30tf

Judge D. L. Jones has appointed J. C. Biddlecom a member of the Board of Review to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Geo. L. Stewart.

For Sale—A 16-foot yacht with silk main sail of eastern make, all in good condition. Will be sold cheap for cash as the owner has no use for it. For particulars address, J. J. Burke, Antioch, Ill. 43w3

For Sale—A heavy work team in good condition, weight 2500, are broke for double or single drivers. Will allow them to be tried. Will exchange for 1100 lb. horse. L. B. Grice, Antioch.

In last week's paper in the account of the death of Eugene Smith, we were misinformed in regard to the flowers being sent by the Court of Honor, as it was the Royal Neighbors who were the donors.

"Jim" Edwards, of Chicago, who is considered the "boss" fisherman in the river at McHenry where he is an over Sunday visitor the year 'round, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Dorrance at their cottage at Lake Catharine.

At the Ramaker House, Fox Lake, there will be dance Saturday evening of this week, July 26. Good music will be furnished and a good time is promised. Tickets 50c. ladies free. Everybody is invited.

Insure your life in the company that will pay you the largest profits on your investment. The New York Life leads all other companies in new business, as well as total insurance in force. It will pay you to investigate. W. T. Hill, agent.

Wanted—Five young men from Lake county at once to prepare for positions in the government service—Railway Mail, Letter Carrier, Custom House and Departmental Clerks. Apply to Inter-State Correspondence Inst., Cedar Rapids, Ia. 45-4

The dances at Selter's Summer Resort will continue every Saturday night hereafter during the season, and those who attend can be sure of having a good time. Stine's orchestra, of Chicago, of four pieces, will furnish the music. Tickets 50 cents ladies free.

If you are in the market for a house and lot in or around Antioch, or wish a purchase a farm, borrow money or make a loan, or in quest of desirable lake front property, call and see me as I have some attractive bargains. J. J. Burke, real estate and loans, Antioch, Ill. 32tf

Get your piano tuned by a reliable tuner. Our Mr. Alden has had twenty years experience with all makes of pianos; was for three years expert tuner for Hallett & Davis company. Alden, Bidinger & Co., 209 Genesee street, Waukegan, Ill., dealers in pianos and everything in the musical line. 40tf

On Thursday, July 17, the Young Woman's Christian Union and their friends had a picnic in the Sylvan woods. The hayrack ride was enjoyed by thirty. One notable fact was that everyone seemed to have enough to eat which is very unusual at a picnic. As it was a very hot day most of the time was spent in keeping cool although there was a ball game in progress most of the time.

Queen Wilhelmina's Crown. Queen Wilhelmina's crown is very gorgeous. It is of dull gold, only the edges being polished. It consists of a crimson velvet cap inclosed in a circle set with sapphires and emeralds. The imperial arches terminate in sixteen points, eight of which are surmounted by large single pearls, and the other eight, bent toward the center and there crowned with the globe and cross, are set with nine pearls each, which are graduated in size, the smallest being placed at the top.

## THE NEW WAR COLLEGE

### IN WASHINGTON FOR INSTRUCTION IN TACTICS

#### Communication From Our Correspondent Relative to the Educational Work to be Done There.

While brief news items referring to the War College in Washington are frequently published in the newspapers, comparatively few people understand just what the college is—or will be—and, with a view to furnishing your readers an accurate description of the proposed institution, your correspondent called on several members of the "War College Board" and from them obtained the following information:

Briefly stated, the projected college will have three principal functions: first, the classification and development of data relative to the fortifications, military armament, etc.; of foreign nations and their study from a strategic standpoint; second, the higher education of American military officers, which will include the study and working out of problems of offense and defense both at home and abroad, this work being closely related to that under the first head, and, third, the supervision and coordination of the educational work now being done in the "Post" and "Special Service" schools.

For many years the war department has maintained schools at various army posts where the higher branches of military education have been taught to officers, both the graduates of West Point and appointees from the volunteer service and civil life. The institutions known as "Special Service Schools" include the Torpedo School at Willett's Point, N. Y., the Artillery School at Fort Monroe, Va., the Cavalry and Light Artillery School at Fort Riley, Kans., the Engineer School at Washington, D. C., and the Staff of General Service School at Fort Leavenworth, Kans. Their name indicates the character of the institution given at each. Heretofore, these schools have been under the joint supervision of the Lieutenant General and the Adjutant General, but it is believed that their direction can be much more advantageously performed by the new college, which will itself be an educational institution and whose faculty and managers will include those officers who are especially fitted for the performance of such duty.

The War College is not new in inception but only an appropriation of \$1,260,000 made by the Fifty-seventh Congress, of which amount \$900,000 is now available, made possible by its immediate organization. The War College Board, to which the welfare of the college is intrusted, was appointed by President Roosevelt and is composed of General Young, president; Generals Carter and Bliss and Majors Greene and Beach.

At present the headquarters of the college are in a private residence adjoining the "Temporary White House" but surveys have already been made and plans are being prepared for extensive buildings to be located on the grounds of what are known as "the Barracks" in this city, and overlooking the Potomac and Anacostia rivers. The present plans, which are subject to some revision, include a single large building, for the accommodation of the college proper, flanked by residences for the officers and a club house. The buildings now at the Barracks will be replaced with one or more structures in harmony with the proposed improvements. A handsome building for the Engineers' School will occupy a portion of the site and an immense parade ground and barracks for the men will complete what promises to be the finest and most extensive military establishment in the United States.

Doesn't Want Mother's Name. In spite of the opposition of his famous mother, Maurice Bernhardt has applied to the state council of Paris for permission to change his name to Maurice Clairin. This is in order to conform to the usage which requires that children should bear the name of their father, not their mother. This step is said to have been taken at the instigation of Mme. Maurice Bernhardt, who is about to become a mother, and does not desire to infect the brand of illegitimacy upon her offspring. M. Clairin, whom Maurice now selects as his father, was a painter, whose infatuation for the "divine Sarah" nearly caused a triple tragedy twenty-five years ago.

Least American City. There is a larger proportion of foreign residents in Fall River than in any other city in the country, 48 per cent of the population being of alien birth. Montgomery, Ala., with 98 per cent of her population native born, comes nearest to being an all-American city.

Horses His Strong Point. Sporting Friend—All this worry, my dear fellow, arises from your not knowing how to manage the women folk. A woman requires to be treated as tenderly as a horse.

## Republican County Convention.

A Republican County Convention will be held in Doolittle and White's hall in the village of Grayslake, Lake County, Ill., on Saturday, August 23, 1902, at two o'clock p. m. for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following offices: County Judge, County Clerk, Sheriff, Treasurer, Superintendent of Schools.

It having been resolved at the meeting of the County Central Committee that each voting precinct in the county be declared a primary district and that primary elections or caucuses be called for each of the said primary districts. It is therefore recommended that primary elections or caucuses be held for each primary district in said county on Friday August 22nd, A. D., 1902, at the usual hour. The representation for each primary district will be one delegate for each 27 votes, or major fraction cast for the Republican candidate for president in 1900. The several primary districts will thus be entitled to send delegates to said County Convention as follows:

	Vote	Delegates
Benton	83	3
Newport	188	7
Antioch	394	15
Grant	73	3
Avon	298	11
Warren	204	8
Waukegan, 1st.	407	15
Waukegan, 2nd.	512	19
Waukegan, 3rd.	346	13
Waukegan, 4th.	347	13
Waukegan, 5th.	226	8
Shields, 1st.	308	11
Shields, 2nd.	103	4
Libertyville	313	12
Fremont	129	5
Wauconda	192	7
Cuba	157	6
Ela	167	6
Vernon	168	6
West Deerfield	108	4
Deerfield, No. 1	215	8
Deerfield, No. 2	162	6
Deerfield, No. 3	186	7
Total	5186	193

R. D. WYNN, Chairman.  
D. T. WYNN, Secretary.  
FRED SCHAEFER,  
H. W. COOK,  
Of the Executive Committee.

## The McHenry Dam.

It now looks as though there would be a serious clash between the Fox River Navigable Waterway Association and the association recently formed at English Prairie. There are two sides to the dam question and it would seem that the best and only way to come to any understanding in the matter, save costs, time and everlasting ill feeling, would be for the farmers to present their case to the committees in an open handed, cheerful way. The people at the Bay and at the river resorts want the dam for the reason that it will give them a decent body of water the year around, enabling them to construct piers, boat houses, etc., of a substantial nature and know that they will be near the waters edge one month later. This they cannot do when the water is continually falling. The business men of McHenry and property owners want the dam, because they are confident it will enhance the value of all property, will be an incentive for some wide awake persons to put large steamers on the river, thus bringing more people this way and regaining some of the business that now goes over the other route.

Citizens of Wilmett do not want the dam placed here for fear it will injure the water power in that village. Their objections are absolutely groundless and unreasonable. The farmers along the river do not want the dam, that is the farmer whose land is flat and marshy at the river front. If these persons anticipate that they will lose acres of land by inundation no one can blame them for being apprehensive. But why such haste in being aggressive? The Plaindealer's advice would be to wait until a survey has been taken and then confer with the committee. In this manner we are confident that the entire affair could be settled serenely.—McHenry Plaindealer

## Card of Thanks.

We wish to express our thanks to the Modern Woodmen of America, the Royal Neighbors and all the friends who showed their sympathy to us by their many acts of kindness in our late bereavement.

Mrs. Irene Smith,  
Lola Smith,  
Fred Smith.

## Remarkable Speed of Pigeon.

In recent experiments at Antwerp a swallow, which had its nest in that city, was sent to Compiegne, France, a distance of 140 1/2 miles, and liberated. The flight home was accomplished in one hour and eight minutes, a speed of about 128 1/2 miles per hour.

## The Source of Martingale.

The dreaded for-de-lance of Martingale disdains to give the friendly warning of the rattler, and when his foe flees pursues him.

## LAKE VILLA IS VISITED

### BY A GANG OF ROBBERS AND HORSE THIEVES

#### Stole Horse From George Harbaugh and Entered the Store of L. W. Bowling Sunday Night.

The summer resort region about Lake Villa is greatly agitated over the work of what is evidently a band of thieves, who within a week have stolen two horses, tried to crack a safe and broke into several places where goods of minor importance was stolen.

Sunday night the barn of William Kremin was entered and a valuable horse was stolen. The robbers hitched it to a road cart and then went to the buggy shop of R. Nelson where they exchanged it for a new buggy. They drove to Grayslake and then to Waukegan where the rig was found. Monday night at Lake Villa a blacksmith shop was also broken into and rifled of its tools.

Last week at the same place a horse belonging to George Harbaugh was stolen and the same night an attempt to break open the safe in the store of L. W. Bowling was thwarted by Mr. Bowling who chased the burglars. It is thought that an organized band of robbers is working in that region. The horse and buggy were discovered early Monday morning in front of the Keller place on Belvidere street and shortly afterward Chief Green was in communication with the owner at Lake Villa. He came in later and took the rig home. It is thought that the thieves, finding themselves no farther away from the scene of theft than Waukegan, concluded to abandon the outfit rather than try to get on to Chicago with it.

## To Dodge Law.

The Chicago Record-Herald's Washington correspondent, writing under the date of July 7 says: "Oleomargarine manufacturers threaten to defeat the object of the dairymen and the will of Congress, as expressed in the bill which passed in the last session taxing 'artificially' colored oleo and process and renovated butter. The commissioner of internal revenue, who is intrusted with the enforcement of the law finds that he will be restricted to its letter, and that the manufacturers by using natural vegetable products, can give oleo a shade of yellow without subjecting their output to the prohibitive tax of ten cents a pound imposed upon the oleo 'artificially' colored in imitation of butter." One of the largest concerns in Chicago manufacturing oleomargarine has struck another method of evading the law. Instead of giving their product a butter color by the use of vegetables we intend to furnish with each package of the uncolored oleo a little pellet with instructions for using it. The house keeper purchases the uncolored oleo and receives the pellet, and in the quiet of her homestead proceeds to give the oleo a butter color. Palm oil, a pure vegetable oil, said to be more nutritious and cheaper than cotton seed oil, rich yellow in color, which will impart a beautiful yellow to the oleo, will probably be extensively used in giving it a butterlike color without enabling the commissioner of internal revenue to tax it ten cents a pound. Commissioner Yerkes frankly confesses that he is unable to see how he can prevent the spirit of the law being violated. The law is clear and explicit, and unless some 'artificial' ingredient is used to color the oleo he can only tax it one-fourth of a cent a pound.

## Notice.

The special round trip excursion tickets announced from Chicago to New York City, Atlantic City and other New Jersey Sea Coast resorts on July 31st, August 7th, and 14th, 1902, via the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Co., under the headings of "\$18.00 to New York City and Atlantic City and Return," and "New York and Atlantic City at \$18.00 For the Round Trip," by the Nickel Plate Road July 17th and 31st, and August 7th, and 14th, with return limits of 12 days, is hereby withdrawn and the rates abrogated. 37w1

## Relic of Old-Time Justice.

The case of Justus Smith, charged with intoxication June 14, 1885, was only disposed in a New York city court a few days ago, thirty-seven years late. The papers were only then found and who Justus Smith was and where he is or where the policeman who made the arrest is— if indeed either of them is alive—may never be known. Justice Togan, however, who indorsed the charge, is living and thinks it a relic of the days when returning soldiers were often arrested for their protection without any purpose of prosecuting the charges.

## Boy Lecturers a Nuisance.

Complaint is being made that boys at Stratford-on-Avon, England, have developed an objectionable habit of following visitors in the streets, offering to tell them "all about Shakespeare for a half-penny."

## WEEKLY CROP BULLETIN

U. S. Department of Agriculture, Climate and Crop Bulletin of the Weather Bureau.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., July 22, 1902.

"Though there were a few days which were favorable for haying and harvesting in the northern district, most of the week was so rainy as to prevent farm work. Great injury to growing crops resulted from these rains and the winds which accompanied them, extensive areas of bottom lands being flooded and much corn and small grain broken down. There was also some injury to grain in shock. In parts of the central district farm work was interrupted but little, and the rains which occurred were beneficial rather than injurious. In the southern district the weather has generally been too dry, and in the extreme southern portions the drouth is becoming serious. The weather has, however, been favorable for farm work. Fairly good rains have fallen in parts of the southern district. Wheat and rye are nearly all in shock in the northern district. Both crops have been injured by rain. Threshing has continued in the central and southern districts. The yield of wheat in the central district varies from poor to good, but the quality is not the best. In the southern district the yield is less than in the central district. Oat harvest is about completed in the southern district and is well advanced in the central district and also commenced in the northern. The heavy rains and wind of the past week have caused much damage by lodging in the northern part of the central district, and harvesting will be difficult. Difficulty is still further increased by the wet condition of ground. In some localities oat are beginning to rust. The yield in the central and southern district is generally good. Corn has suffered somewhat from rain and wind in the northern district. Much of it has been broken down and many fields flooded. This is also true of the northern and western portions of the central district. The prospects are still generally good, however, in the region of heavy rains, and very fine in the other parts of the state, except in the extreme south, where the crop is beginning to be injured by the drouth. In other parts of the south rain will soon be needed. Broom corn prospects continue good. Haying is about completed in the south, but in the northern and part of the central district but little has been done during the past week. The crop is generally quite heavy in the northern and central districts, but much of that which has been put up is not in good condition. Pastures are generally fine, but they are becoming poor in the extreme southern part of the state. Cow peas are doing well, gardens are growing nicely, and potatoes are a big crop but are rotting in many places. The apple prospect is less favorable than last week, many apples having been blown off by high winds.

## Protecting the Turkish Public.

The Porte has issued an edict forbidding all Turkish subjects, under pain of severe punishment, to take lessons in fencing, sword exercise or in revolver practice outside the army, as these practices form a danger for the public security.

## Cattle Will Not Follow Sheep.

Sheep and cattle cannot pasture over the same territory. Where the sheep wander the grass is cleaned with the devastation of a prairie fire, and the odor is such that cattle will for weeks shun the range.

## For County Treasurer.

Confident that I may lawfully hold the office for the coming term, I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the approval of the County Republican Convention. GEORGE N. GRINDLEY.

## For County Sheriff.

I hereby announce myself Republican candidate for Sheriff of Lake county, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. FRANK D. FAZSCH, Grays Lake, Ill.

## For County Treasurer.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer of Lake county, subject to the will of the Republican County Convention, and solicit the support of my friends. L. C. PATER, Wauconda, Feb. 20, 1902.

## LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Oats—20 lbs. ear	40c
Corn—20 lbs. ear	50c
Hay	\$6.00 to \$10.00
MILL FEED.	
Bran	\$17.00
Middlings	19.00
Gluten	20.00
Oil Meal, per 100 lbs.	1.06
Chicken Feed Wheat	1.20
HOGS.	
Hogs—Live weight	\$6.00
Hogs—Dressed	7.00
POULTRY.	
Turkeys	8c
Ducks	8c
Geese	8c
Chickens—Live weight	8c



# HE WOMAN IN GRAY

—BY—  
ROBERT ESTES DURAND.

CHAPTER XXIII.

I knew all.

Let me strive to put it plainly and passively, the wonderful knowledge that lone hour held for me in the gruesome tragedy-haunted Spider Farm.

Looking back, it seems to me as a far-away and unreal vision. Its development came upon me so sudden, so fierce, that, at the time, I was not myself.

I knew all—that is, as speaking of what supplemented my discovery of Paula, supposedly dead, murdered, and here alive, but wherefore here I could not know. But I could surmise, and I was fired to action. I did not endeavor to reach her. Even if I smashed the narrow window I could not hope to crowd through the aperture. With the glass barrier removed, too, I doubted if she would hear me if I called, for I believed, from her appearance, that she was densely drugged.

I crossed the room and softly descended the stairs. I caught the sound of voices, gruff, masculine. Crowding past a closet door, I could look through a crack in an opposite door into the room where I had last seen Mr. Nobody of Nowhere, and Jonas Heckleberry. Both were there, now in company—alone otherwise. Jonas was sitting propped up in a chair, pale and weak-looking, and the first words I caught was the remark from my erratic companion of the night before:

"Come, speak up, old fellow! Let us understand how things are."

And Jonas told.

Shall I recapitulate it to the reader in his words, through the tedious and disjointed conversation that ensued? Rather let me comprise its essence in the statement that from its details I gleaned what I had never sought to learn save from the dear, fond lips of Consuelo Hope.

That hour! I was wrought up to the highest pitch of curiosity, I was overwhelmed by the shattering rock of horror and amazement, and then, sublime sympathy. For those two told enough to reveal to me the story of my Consuelo's hard, cruel life.

Then—ah, then! Like one mazed I fled the gruesome den. It seemed as though there was but one thing for me to do—first, to seek Consuelo.

Hours apace—time and progress in a dream! It was moonlight and late when I again saw Lorn Abbey. In the little reading room next to the library I discovered Consuelo, reading at a table.

I entered the house silently, I stood before her with a suddenness that startled her. She arose and stood rooted, regarding me fixedly. Her inner soul told her that this was no ordinary return. Her lips quivered, then she sank back inert into her chair, and murmured sadly:

"You have discovered something?"

"Yes, Consuelo," I said softly.

I locked the door, making sure of no interruption. Her head was sunken on her breast when I returned to her. I knelt upon a stool at her side, and gently clasped one unresisting hand.

"Let me speak, Consuelo," I went on persuasively. "My poor, wounded dove! I have learned all. Let me commence at the beginning. You are not Consuelo Hope. You are Florence Haynes; died July 11, 1892, aged 24; accused and convicted of the murder of old Hannah Haynes."

"Yes"—the response, the admission, was a mere gasping, sobbing breath.

"You were sent to prison. There you died. Do not not the prison records tell that—is not the lone unhonored grave over beyond the Abbot's Walk yonder in evidence? Oh, my love, my love! what have you not suffered!"

She raised her eyes, tear-stained, yet radiant.

"And knowing this," she uttered brokenly, "you still come to me, cling to me?"

"Forever!" I burst forth. "Nay! you are about to speak, to tell me you were innocent. Do you think I need to be told that?"

Gently she swayed within my clasp, and reverently I kissed her fair brow. We two understood one another.

"Tell me how—how—" she began.

"I learned this much? Yes."

From what I had overheard Jonas Heckleberry, proprietor of Spider Farm, and special purveyor to any and all having troublesome charges to care for, tell to Mr. Nobody from Nowhere, I soon learned that the latter was or had been at one time physician to the prison at Woking.

These Consuelo, or rather Florence Haynes, had fallen ill. She seemed to have the power to attract all men by her rare beauty. The physician had fallen in love with her. She had come very near to death's door. A daring suggestion came to his mind—to serve her liberation and win her gratitude or love.

He had administered a drug that made her seem dead. She was even buried, and for a short time only. Jonas Heckleberry he had known in the past. Now he, too, was in the plot. Consuelo was removed to Spider Farm.

First as a guest, then as a prisoner, she was forced to remain. The doctor found her grateful, but she could not love him. Meanwhile, Jonas learned all her story, and the fact of the missing money of her murdered aunt. Then began a double persecution by the plotters. One wished to wed her, the other believed she knew of the whereabouts of the missing money.

At this time Consuelo had made a firm friend of Naomi. This perverse creature really loved her. They planned an escape, succeeded. Then when Naomi saw that Paula menaced the well-being of her mistress, she sent the letter to her brother that once more put him on the trail of Consuelo.

It seemed she had spirited the unconscious Paula away from the locked room in the tower by a secret doorway which he had kept her a prisoner till her brother came, and had intended to give

him the parchment as a reward for assisting in her plans.

All this I had gleaned from the overheard conversation at Spider Farm.

"And now, Consuelo," I said.

"No—Florence," she corrected.

"To me you shall always be Consuelo!" I staunchly asserted. "Have you nothing to say to connect the broken links in this marvelous mystery of your life, which I have only half untangled?"

She told me all—a strange, weird story.

When she and Naomi had escaped from Spider Farm, she was inspired with an audacious idea.

She was innocent. Could she hope, now believed dead, and therefore safe, to prove her guiltlessness? She hoped so. She had first gone to London, and to her lawyer, Tom Gordon. He heard her rash resolve. "To go to the original scene of the tragedy, and step by step seek to unravel the mystery of the murder."

He loved her—fiercely, impetuously. She told him the hopelessness of his case, but he was loyal to her, and provided her with the initial means necessary to aid her undertaking.

She had found the piece of parchment in the room where Hannah Haynes had been murdered. She had sent the telegram that brought my uncle down to Lorn Abbey. It was her assistant, Naomi, seeking at night further discoveries who had torn her hand in the works of the clock and had left the bloodstains on my pillow.

The reason Consuelo had worn the pearl glove was to conceal the hideous scar left by the bite of the escaping assassin of her aunt.

One hour, two hours, three hours—in low, earnest converse we went over all these details.

The parchment appertained to something about the old clock. Consuelo hoped out of it some clue to the real murderer might evolve, but I believed this vague.

"To-morrow we will speak to Sir Wilfrid," I said, as we parted at last. "We will bring Paula back here, and if you must face the truth, remember I am by your side. Paula may be induced to silence, but that Haynes-Haviland—"

"He has disappeared," said Consuelo, "nobody knows where."

CHAPTER XXIV.

"When that which is green shall move—when that which is green shall move!" these were the words written by dead Hannah Haynes in the parchment scroll, the Amory Oath.

I reflected over them early the next morning in my own room. They referred to the peculiar green bar in the old clock, I was assured, and towards it now I went.

My mind was filled with one sentiment—thought—of Consuelo. It seemed likely that before many days her enemies would publicly proclaim her real identity. Then would come the fight of my life, for I believed entirely in her innocence, and to the death I would be her champion.

Meantime, I resolved to explore the clock, the tower, the sealed-up wing, every secret nook of the old place, in the hope of discovering some clue that might serve out her almost fanatical inspiration that fate destined that here she should find the means of establishing her innocence.

"What is this!" I suddenly exclaimed.

As I neared the lower framework of the clock I made a startling discovery. Some one had been tampering with it—there had been an intruder during my absence, for the interior of the cabinet portion had been entered, and all the intricate mechanism had been disturbed.

I reflected deeply for some time. Then a new train of thought came to my mind. I began to search for the secret door Naomi had so often utilized.

Ah! at last! at last! Strange, I had never noted what patient, persistent search now evolved—a space back of a screen that moved as I touched it. A passageway showed. I followed it. Tortuous and dim, it led me on from room to room.

In the third dusk, weird apartment I paused. At its end a heavy window, iron framed, was up a few inches, and dangling over its sill I saw—

Sir Wilfrid Amory, my uncle, sat like one dazed—it was in the library, two hours after "my discovery."

We had told him our story—Consuelo and I. We feared the blood, yet he was not entirely unmanly.

It was in the Amory blood to be loyal, still, the revelation that his adopted child was an accused murderess naturally stunned him.

"But innocent," he said, placing a trembling hand on Consuelo's bowed head—"that we know."

"Thank you," she breathed fervently.

"Yes, uncle, innocent!" I now said boldly. "I can prove it to the world!"

Consuelo looked up in bewilderment. She shrank as I placed on the stand before her a small, worn bag. With dilated eyes she regarded it.

"Do you recognize it?" I asked.

"Yes," she gasped in reply; "it is the one belonging to my aunt that we could not find after her murder."

"Where did you get this, Terry?" my uncle interrogated.

"From a dead man's hand."

"How?"

"Whose?"

"Haynes-Haviland."

"Dead?" cried Consuelo.

"Listen," I said, and told of the clock, of the secret door, "Haynes-Haviland was the intruder. He found by thorough ransacking what the parchment alluded to; the missing money. He must have known of the secret door, and sought to leave the building that way. The iron window must have fallen on him after he had raised it. I found him, caught by the waist as in a vise, dead. He must

have shrieked and struggled fearfully, but of course no one heard him. Dying, desperate, shall we say remorseful, too? he hastily scribbled these few lines."

I presented a slip of paper.

"What does it say?" queried Consuelo.

"He confesses that he murdered Hannah Haynes," I answered solemnly.

He had also confessed that his was the hand that had once sought my life, and there was a curious added reference to Paula as being the daughter of Ellice Meredith and Robert Meredith, and her resemblance to an early love of Sir Wilfrid was now understood, for Ellice had been the first love of his early youth.

We sent for the Annesleys, and then for poor Paula. Mr. Nobody of Nowhere prudently disappeared, and Jonas and his mother sullenly shut themselves up at Spider Farm. Naomi detailed the facts of the substitution of a dead body for Paula, and one by one the mysteries of the past were cleared away.

Paula and the Annesleys and Jerome speedily left the Nest. The world had to know Consuelo's story—it could not be kept secret—but my uncle's great influence spared her more than a brief appearance in court, which she left—at last vindicated.

The incongruous Naomi was retained in our service. I say "our," for of course I married the beautiful Woman in Gray. (The end.)

## AN EXCHANGE OF GLOVES.

How Gen. Hooker and Major Ransdell Became Fast Friends.

What becomes of the "other glove" of the one-armed man has always been a matter of speculation to the thoughtful. Two of these have been discovered recently—that of Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, Maj. Dan Ransdell, of Indiana, and that of Gen. Hooker, the one-armed Representative from Mississippi, for many years in Congress.

Soon after Maj. Ransdell's arrival in Washington to assume the duties of marshal of the District under the Harrison administration, he was walking on the avenue when Gen. Hooker approached from the opposite direction. The gentlemen were strangers to each other. It so transpires that the Representative from Mississippi had just purchased a new pair of gloves. Being very quick to take in a situation, the general saw that the strange and distinguished-looking man had lost his right arm. The general was carrying his useless left glove in his hand, a habit, by the way, which he has had from the time he gave up his left arm for his country. Quick as a flash Gen. Hooker walked up to Maj. Ransdell and introduced himself. They shook hands cordially, the one an officer of the Southern army and the other an officer of the Union army. The Southern gentleman said a few pleasant things (which he always has on tap), and then gracefully offered his "other glove" to Marshal Ransdell. He just as gracefully took it, and the incident sealed a strong and lasting friendship. Since then these two veterans of a cruel war who fought on opposite sides have by mutual agreement exchanged gloves, and whenever one buys a new pair he sends "the other one" to his friend with the other arm.—Washington Post.

How a Blind Man Can Tell the Time.

A man dropped a coin into a blind man's cup, and, noticing that he wore a watch, asked him what the time was. He wanted to know whether the blind man was only pretending to be sightless. "I think I can tell," said the blind man. He held the watch up close to his ear and slowly turned the stem-winder. "One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight," he counted, and then he said: "That means seventy-two minutes. I wound up the watch tightly at 3 o'clock, and so the time ought to be about twelve minutes past 4. Here, look and see how near I am to it!" His questioner looked, and the time was 4:18. He was only six minutes off. "Do you mean to say that you can tell the time of day by winding up your watch?" "Not exactly, but I can come mighty near it—usually within ten minutes, and it's very easy, too. All you have to know is how long one click in winding up will run the watch. I'll explain. Suppose that at 3 o'clock I wind up my watch until it is tight, as we say—that is, until another turn of the winder would apparently break a spring. At 5 o'clock I wind the watch again, and find that the winder clicks twelve times before the watch is wound up to the place where it sticks. Then I know that twelve clicks will run the watch 120 minutes, and that one click represents ten minutes of time."

The Blue-Stocking.

The term "blue stocking," as applied to ladies devoted to or interested in literature, originated in 1750. A society of literary people of that period had among its members a gentleman named Stillingfleet, who always wore blue hose. He was quite regular in his attendance, and took a conspicuous part in the debates; so that whenever he chanced to be absent it was a common remark that "we can do nothing without old Blue Stockings." Gradually all the members came to be known as "blue stockings," and especially the ladies who belonged to the coterie.

A Friendly Affair.

Pat—So Kelly is dead?

Mike—Yes. He hadn't an enemy in the wur-ld.

Pat—Phwat did he do for?

Mike—He was killed in a foight.

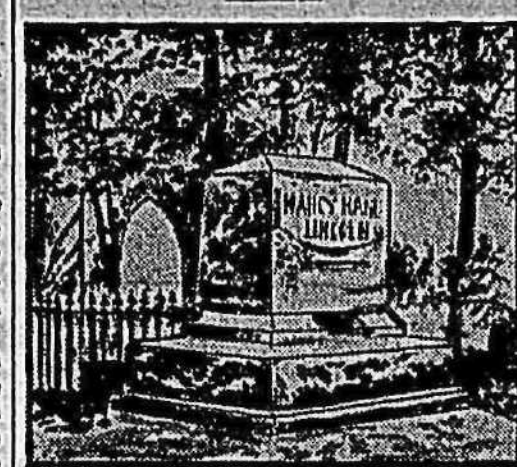
Suited to the Season.

The Rev. Mr. Gassaway—What did you think of my sermon?

Snapple—Most appropriate sermon for Lent I ever heard. There wasn't any meat in it.—Philadelphia Press.

When a dressmaker makes two dresses alike, there is great indignation, and her friends fear that she will be mobbed.

## DEDICATION OF THE NANCY HANKS MONUMENT OCTOBER 5.



THE NANCY HANKS MONUMENT.

The monument constructed of stone taken from the grave of President Lincoln at Springfield, Ill., to mark the last resting place of his devoted mother, Nancy Hanks Lincoln, is now completed and ready for dedication. Mrs. Lincoln's memorial is in Lincoln City, Ind. It will be formally dedicated October 5, the date selected by the Nancy Hanks Memorial Association, under whose auspices the monument was built.

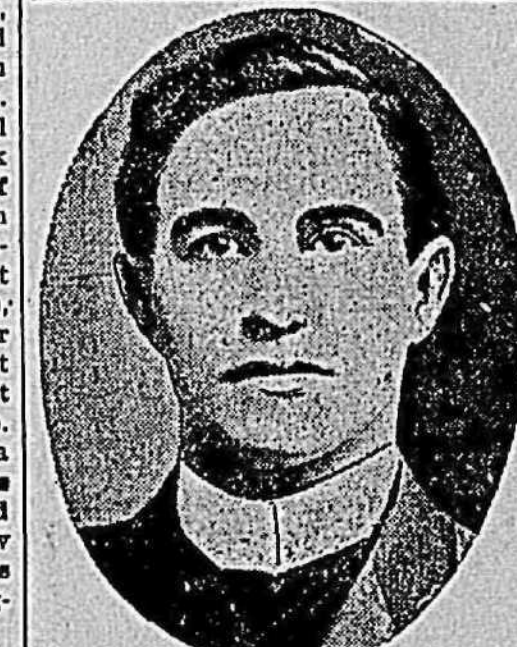
The dedication of the monument will probably be a great event for southern Indiana, as Gov. Durbin and staff and all State officials will be invited to take part in the ceremonies, and an invitation will also be extended to President Roosevelt.

## FIGURES STRIKE COST.

President Mitchell Makes the Total \$500,000.

President Mitchell has made the following estimate of the number of strikers and dependents in each district and weekly revenues to be derived from each district under the decision of the mine workers' convention, together with amounts of weekly assessments by districts:

District No. 1, Pennsylvania—Anthracite miners on strike, 78,500; number of dependents, 397,000.	District No. 7, Pennsylvania—Anthracite miners on strike, 18,000; number of dependents, 90,000.
District No. 8, Pennsylvania—Anthracite miners on strike, 62,500; number of dependents, 292,500.	Total number strikers in anthracite field, 750,000.
Total number dependents in anthracite field, 750,000.	Estimated weekly expense in anthracite field, \$500,000.
District No. 17, West Virginia, bituminous	



PRESIDENT JOHN MITCHELL.

—Number of strikers, 25,000; number of dependents, estimated, 75,000.

Estimated contributions from districts, \$100,000; estimated contributions from auxiliaries, \$100,000; estimated contributions from locals, \$200,000—total, \$400,000.

Estimated revenue from weekly assessments by districts:

No. 2, Pennsylvania	\$30,000
No. 6, Pennsylvania	30,000
No. 9, Ohio	40,000
No. 8, Indiana block	4,000
No. 12, Illinois	50,000
No. 11, Indiana bituminous	10,000
No. 13, Iowa	15,000
No. 14, Kansas	10,000
No. 15, Colorado	7,000
No. 16, Maryland	5,000
No. 18, Tennessee	8,000
No. 20, Alabama	10,000
No. 21, Arkansas and Indiana Territory	7,000
No. 23, Kentucky	10,000
No. 24, Missouri	8,000
Total	\$244,000
Estimated public contributions (weekly)	250,000
Grand total weekly income	\$494,000



Lord Milner, who has been the British high-commissioner in South Africa during the war, has assumed office at Pretoria as governor of the Transvaal.

Gov. Gen. Curzon of India reports that there have been heavy rains in many of the famine districts and a decrease in the number of persons receiving government aid.

An American missionary in China reports that a Methodist chapel has been destroyed and ten Chinese converts killed by Boxers in Sze-Chuen, the middle province of the western frontier of China. The Boxer movement in that region is reported to be spreading rapidly.

Charles M. Pepper, St. Louis World's Fair commissioner to Cuba, who has returned to this country after a four months' stay in the island, reports that the industrial conditions in Cuba are bad and growing worse. He says the sugar plantations are doing almost nothing towards next year's crop and many people are out of work.

The Russian government has withdrawn from further participation in the foreign government of Tien-tsin, the chief city of Pe-chi-li province, thus throwing the onus for the new conditions for resumption of Chinese control of that city upon other nations.

A government statement recently issued gives the total number of deaths from the plague in India from 1890 to March, 1902, as 852,000. With deaths not reported it is estimated that the number would reach 1,000,000. In the first months of 1902 the deaths have increased enormously.

## BIG STRIKE IS OFF.

### CHICAGO FREIGHT MEN ABANDON THEIR FIGHT.

Handlers Accept Plan of the Mediators for Settling Grievances on an Individual Basis—Teamsters Are Blamed for Failure.

The strike of the Chicago freight handlers came to an end at noon Wednesday. At a mass meeting the men voted to go back to the freight yards in a body, ask for reinstatement and on receiving it, try to make such terms as they could with the officials. The result of the strike was a bitter disappointment to the men. They knew that the end had come when they received authentic information that their ranks were broken and that many strikers, acting individually, had gone back to the freight yards and asked for work.

President Curran opened the mass meeting and made a long speech, in which he bitterly assailed President Young of the Teamsters' Union. He took occasion also, without mentioning any names, to say that some members of the freight handlers' executive board had played him false.

The whole blame for the failure of the strike is laid by the freight handlers at the door of the officers of the Teamsters' Union. President Young's order to his men to live up to their agreement and to haul freight of all kinds marked the beginning of the end.

President Curran told his men that they had no cause to lament the forming of their union. "Since we organized only a short time ago," he said, "we have secured, through the strength that lies in unionism, two advances in wages. The third time it appears we have failed, but through no fault of our own. In its infancy, as our organization is, it has already given \$700,000 additional to the families of the freight handlers. If you vote to go back to work, go back with the full determination to stick to your union through good and through ill."

The decision of the men to go back to work in a body was largely the outcome of a meeting between President Curran and the members of the State board of arbitration held Tuesday night. Wednesday Chairman Job and the other members of the board saw the officials of the union again and told them frankly that the men could not hope to secure work unless they went back as the board suggested and went back at once. The State board had felt the pulse of the railroad officials and knew that if the freight handlers did not go back Wednesday they could never go back.

Chairman Job, immediately following the decision of the strikers to return to work, communicated with the officials of every railroad in Chicago, and asked personally that all the strikers be taken back. The replies were in the main favorable, the general managers saying that they would provide for all that they possibly could.

The State board of arbitration was first called into the controversy, and after trying to effect a settlement it was side-tracked by the Chicago board of arbitration. This board failed to effect a settlement, and the State organization took hold once more.

## CORN DEAL CLOSES.

### The Price of July Option Falls Like Lenden Plummets.

The July corn deal is over. The shorts, a Chicago dispatch says, settled with Harris, Gates & Co. Tuesday for millions and millions of bushels. Gates is believed to have received close to 80 cents. The market broke sharply when the settlements became known. It was at first believed that Gates had lost and let the market get away from him.

With bounds and jumps the price of the grain dropped down from 80 cents to 65½ cents. When the news spread over the board the panic grew worse, and prices continued to drop. Purchasers of corn in the country are left high and dry. They lose both ways. The prices they paid are far above what they will now be able to get.

Gates, according to the Chicago dispatch, has made \$3,750,000 by the best calculation that can be stated. He himself is authority for the statement that his holdings comprised 25,000,000. Samuel Scotten, his manager, said that 65 cents was the highest figure in any of the contracts made by the firm. With the settling price at 80 cents there would be a profit of 15 cents on the 25,000,000, or \$3,750,000.

Gates never lost confidence when the shorts were fighting him the hardest and when men of millions entered the pit against him he retained his easy bearing and offered to bet \$20,000 that July corn would go to 90 cents. Then, when no one would take his wager, he sent the price there just to show his power.



If food products continue to go up we shall all be tempted to try Mayor Jones' fasting fast.

Some day the long-suffering public might go on a strike if it could think of any way to do it.

This is the season of the year when the overcrowded excursion steamer takes long chances.

Chicago packers are preparing to ship wolverine to Austria. Then the favored people of that country can have the Yankee peril for breakfast every morning.

Agua Caliente on the lecture platform might draw in Boston, but in the rest of the country the dime museum would fit him as though it had been cut to measure.

A man may figure that he is growing old when it is disinclination rather than dignity that prevents him from getting on the picnic merry-go-round and taking a spin.

Jessie Morrison, the Kansas murderess sentenced to prison for twenty-five years, thinks she should have still another trial, but she has had three more now than she gave her victim.

## THE TOWNSEND HOUSE.

It Is Being Used Temporarily as the Executive Mansion.

The Townsend house, in Jackson place, Washington, which has been taken by Secretary Cortelyou for President Roosevelt as a temporary executive mansion, is within a stone's throw of the new Rochambeau statue. It is a four-story building and contains twenty rooms. The first floor will be occupied by the President as his office, while the upper floors will be fitted up for the President's household. The dining room is one of the most



spacious in Washington. When Mrs. Townsend purchased the property, the house was enlarged and improved, but was deserted by her upon the completion of her present spacious dwelling, situated in a more strictly residence section of the city than is Jackson square. The rented building will probably not be used to any great extent by the Roosevelts, as the President has joined his family at Oyster Bay, and he will not be in Washington again permanently until the White House improvements are completed.

## ENGLAND'S NEW PREMIER.

### Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour, Who Succeeded Lord Salisbury.

The retirement of Lord Salisbury, premier of England, marks the close of the Victorian era in British politics and removes a strong figure from the empire's public life. Advancing years and illness are responsible for the retirement. Lord Salisbury has been succeeded by his nephew, Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour, leader of the British House of Commons and an able statesman.

The new premier, Arthur James Balfour, was born in 1848, and began his political career in 1874 as a member of the House of Commons. The early deaths of his father and mother led him to associate much with his uncle, Lord Salisbury, and through him the love of and insight into a political life was gained. An idea of his real power was obtained when the parliamentary struggle between the British government and the Irish Nationalist party was at its height. One Irish secretary after another had abandoned the post in despair, and finally, Mr. Balfour was tendered the office. The success of his efforts, in the face of the fiercest opposition, is known and under him Ireland entered on an era of pacification to which she had long been a stranger. Mr. Balfour is one of the best-liked men in British politics and his advancement to the premiership seems satisfactory to all.



Present indications are that a passenger rate war in eastern traffic is imminent.

Charles O. Kalman has been appointed assistant auditor of the Chicago Great Western Railway, with headquarters at St. Paul.

Fourth of July passenger business of the Chicago roads broke all previous records. It was from two to three times greater than that of last year.

The New York Central Railroad has ordered one division of its road to be equipped with the Hall Signal Company's automatic electro-gas block system.

The Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company has taken its fight against the assessment of its property in the State of Kentucky into the federal court.

A survey of the right of way of the Chicago and Northwestern road is being made with a view to laying a third track and putting on a new fast train between Milwaukee and Chicago.

Officials of the Lake Shore say that the twenty-hour trains between Chicago and New York are increasing their business, while the twenty-four-hour trains show no loss of patronage.

Presidents Hill of the Great Northern and Mellon of the Northern Pacific are determined that there shall be no dissatisfaction over grain rates this fall on the part of the farmers in the Northwest. They have sent an affirmative reply to an invitation to be present at a conference to be held between the railway magnates and the farmers at Davenport, Wash.

The Michigan Central road has paid the State of Michigan \$385,425 taxes on its main and leased lines for the current year, based on last year's earnings. This is \$87,047 more than the company paid last year.

The Burlington road brought more grain into Chicago last week than any other road. It got 25 per cent of the total receipts. The Illinois Central was second on the list with 14 per cent. It was a tie with the Chicago and North-western and the Rock Island for third place. Each of these roads brought 18 per cent.







**A Warning.**  
When a man starts a conversation by saying he's a friend of yours, look out for some impertinent remarks.—  
Philadelphia Record.

**Excursion To Chautauqua Lake, N. Y.**  
On July 25, the Nickel Plate Road will sell tickets at rate of \$14.00 for round trip. By depositing return portion of ticket with Joint Agent at Chautauqua Lake, an extension may be obtained until August 26, 1902. Also lowest rates to Ft. Wayne, Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo and other eastern points. For full particulars, address John P. Calahan, General Agent, 111 Adams st., Chicago. 46w2

Do you want to know where the next great land boom will be, and where you can make plenty of money? If so, write the undersigned for a circular telling "All about it."

J. F. MEANY, Asst Gen. Pass'r Agent  
Illinois Central Railroad, Dubuque, Ia.  
4710

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**UNDERTAKER.**  
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### A Bad Breath

A bad breath means a bad stomach, a bad digestion, a bad liver. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, sick headache.

Want your mouth to be as beautiful as a peach? Then use **BUCKINGHAM'S DYE** for the lips. It gives them a beautiful pink color. It is the only dye that does not stain the skin. It is the only dye that is safe and reliable. It is the only dye that is sold by druggists. It is the only dye that is sold by druggists.

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THE NEW IDEA PUBLISHING CO., 686 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

**Women Needed in South Africa.**  
The British are offering from \$150 upward to educated women to go to South Africa as dressmakers, store clerks, laundresses, florists, bookkeepers, cashiers, technical teachers and "mothers' helps." The technical teachers are expected to counsel the new settlers in dairy work, poultry keeping and the like, and to serve as cooks, dressmakers, nurses and housewives.

**Skyscraping in London.**  
The proposed erection of a twenty-story office building on the American plan in London has aroused vigorous opposition. The streets of the British capital are so narrow and dark under ordinary circumstances that to line them with skyscrapers would practically convert them into tunnels.



**MRS. L. S. ADAMS.**  
Of Galveston, Texas.

"Wine of Cardui is indeed a blessing to tired women. Having suffered for seven years with weakness and bearing-down pains, and having tried several doctors and different remedies with no success, your Wine of Cardui was the only thing which helped me, and eventually cured me. It seemed to build up the weak parts, strengthen the system and correct irregularities."

By "tired women" Mrs. Adams means nervous women who have disordered menses, falling of the womb, ovarian troubles or any of these ailments that women have. You can cure yourself at home with this great women's remedy, Wine of Cardui. Wine of Cardui has cured thousands of cases which doctors have failed to benefit. Why not begin to get well today? All druggists have \$1.00 bottles. For any stomach, liver or bowel disorder Theford's Black-Draught should be used.

For advice and literature, address, giving symptoms, The Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

**WINE OF CARDUI**



**Strength of Mushrooms.**  
An incident showing the immense growing power of mushrooms was unearthed recently at Stockton, Utah, when two large specimens of the fungi were found growing through a heavy concrete floor. The owner of the building noticed that the concrete and bitumen floor was being forced upward in the shape of two hillocks. He could not account for the change in the smooth surface for several days until the bitumen split open and two mushrooms forced their way upward into the fresh air. By actual measurement, the mushrooms grew through four inches of solid concrete and two inches of bitumen, and there was not a sign of a crack in the floor before they came through.

**One Man's "Smoke"—French Rations.**  
There has just been issued by the French Director General of Customs a circular which fixes for the first time the exact quantities of tobacco, cigars and cigarettes which may be introduced into France by passengers for their own use free of duty. The quantities so allowed to be introduced are thirty cigars or fifty cigarettes, or one hectogramme (three and a half ounces) of tobacco. If these quantities are exceeded duty is, in future, to be levied; only on the amount exceeding the quantity allowed to be introduced free.

**Lord Wolseley's Family.**  
Most people imagine that Lord Wolseley, who completed his sixtieth year on June 4, is an Irishman. As a matter of fact, the ex-commander in chief, although born in the emerald isle, belongs to an ancient Staffordshire family. Lord Wolseley has probably been in more engagements than any other general. Since entering the army in 1852 he has served in Burmah, India, China, Canada, Ashantee, Egypt, and finally the Sudan.

**As It Will Be Soon.**  
The man of business saw that everything was running smoothly, and then reached for his hat. He had a ground-floor office in a big building. "Shall I say you'll be back soon if any one calls?" asked the chief clerk. "Well, I've got to have about five minutes' conversation with Dudley," replied the man of business, "and you know where his office is. If I catch an express elevator I'll be back in about two hours, but if I have to take a local it will be afternoon before you see me again."

"Naturally," replied the chief clerk. "He's on the sixty-eighth floor of this building, I believe."

### Get in Line

For one of the many openings for **BRIGHT, TRAINED BRAINS.** The College of Commerce needs **TWICE AS MANY** young people of the right kind to fill the places at its disposal.

Send TO-DAY for our Catalogue  
**OTIS L. TRENNY, Prin.,**  
Kenosha, Wis.

## ADJOINING TOWNS

### MILLBURN, ILL.

There were several excursions to Druce's lake last week.

Mrs. Vanderveen, of Chicago, is a guest of Mrs. Mathews.

Warren Wentworth Brown left for Chicago Wednesday.

Frank Wentworth, after ten days absence, returned Saturday.

Miss Kittie L. Smith was a Chicago visitor for several days last week.

Arthur Spafford and Mr. Longfellow returned from Chicago Saturday.

Mrs. Norman Adams and Miss Bay Adams returned to Chicago Saturday.

The new hotel, Shuban street and McCann avenue, is doing a fine business.

Mrs. James Bonner entertained the Ladies Aid society Thursday afternoon.

E. A. Martin and Guy Hughes took in the dance at Antioch Wednesday evening.

The picnic season here has been postponed on account of bad roads and weather.

Wm. Choep, Miss Carrie Bater and Miss Florence Cain attended services at Zion on Monday.

The hotels and boarding houses here are doing a fine business in spite of the bad weather.

Mr. Jamison who has been the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Taylor returned to St. Louis Wednesday.

Miss Winnie Jamison, of Kenosha, who has been visiting friends here, returned home Wednesday.

James Pollock left Monday morning on a business trip to Belydere and other points in Illinois.

The department store being built by Wm. McCann at Loon Lake will soon be ready for business.

Col. Charles B. Clayton who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wentworth will leave for Salt Lake Saturday.

The many friends of George Stewart will be pleased to learn that he is much better and gaining strength rapidly.

The entertainment given by Miss Talmadge, Miss Partridge and Miss Garnet at the church Saturday was a great success.

The grand ball given by Mr. Hoffman for the dedication of his new barn Thursday evening was a grand affair. Music was furnished by the orchestra that made Milwaukee famous.

### TREVOR, WIS.

Mrs. Judd, of Antioch, spent a few days of last week with Mrs. Jack Drom.

Mrs. Dan Longman and children spent Tuesday with friends in Antioch.

Griff Culver has purchased a fine driving horse from M. J. Schumacher. Look out for his dust.

Mrs. M. G. Parks is very sick at the present writing. She underwent an operation Monday evening for liver trouble. We hope she will soon be around again as we miss her genial face.

### BRISTOL, WIS.

C. Nelson was in Kenosha on business last week Saturday.

H. B. Judson and wife, of Evanston, are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. H. Bryant.

Miss Kittie Turner and Nettie Murdoch spent three days of last week in Chicago.

Quite a number of teachers from Bristol and vicinity are attending the institute at Kenosha.

Several of the young people of Bristol attended the banquet at the College of Commerce, Kenosha, given by the graduating class of 1902.

Miss Edith Murdoch has been rehired to teach the school south of Bristol, and Emma Castle has secured the position as teacher in the north school.

### EAST FOX LAKE.

Mrs. George Wait is visiting friends at this place.

Several from here were picnickers at Long Lake Sunday.

M. L. Galiger and daughter Grace were Cloverdale and Hainesville callers Monday.

The parties who desecrated the graves of the dead in Fox Lake cemetery and who robbed them of the beautiful flowers placed upon them, are known and will be severely prosecuted if it occurs again. Let the flowers bloom upon the graves as a sweet memory. By Trustees F. L. C. A.

The Junior Aid Society of this place will meet with Miss Lillian Hucker on Thursday afternoon; July 31. We understand that Miss Hucker is going to leave as soon as we hope that none of her young friends will miss this opportunity of spending one pleasant afternoon with her before her departure.

Your Druggist Will Buy It Back.

You assume no risk when you buy Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Your druggist will refund your money if you are not satisfied after using it. It is everywhere admitted to be the most successful remedy in use for bowel complaints and the only one that never fails. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. All druggists.

### GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Mrs. Dr. Palmer is entertaining her sister from Milton, Wis.

Mrs. Milton Boyd, of Michigan, is visiting relatives and friends here.

Mrs. Abbie Hintz is spending a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. Baldwin.

Mrs. Graham, of Kansas City, is visiting Mrs. Frank Frits and other relatives here.

Miss Etta Farr and Hattie Crawford, of Russell, spent Sunday with Miss Godfrey.

Mrs. N. Smith has been spending a few days with relatives at Barrington and Wauconda.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Palmer and daughter, of Waukegan, are visiting Mr. Whitehead and family.

Miss Flossie and Alice Strang are spending the week with Miss Kingsley and Miss Richards at Lake Villa.

A young lad about 16 years of age was put in the lock-up here on Tuesday for horse stealing. Mr. Barnes, who had been stopping at W. Doolittle's, had rented a pasture of Mr. Slosser near Wadsworth in which he had horses, the lad stole one of the horses from the pasture and took it to Chicago where he was caught on Tuesday and brought here. He was bound over to the grand jury and taken to Waukegan.

To all my friends in Grayslake and Lake county I take this way of announcing my heartfelt thanks for your patronage and kindness shown to me while in the employ of F. D. Battershall for the past seven years. And now as I enter into business for myself I hope I may have the pleasure of meeting you all in my store, whether I have any goods you may want or not, and will treat everybody alike, in a friendly and business-like manner.

Reginald B. Godfrey.

Grayslake, Ill., July 24, 1902.

### LAKE VILLA.

Mrs. John Palmer visited in Antioch a few days recently.

Mr. Allinger and family have moved into the Dunn cottage.

Mrs. Den Hamlin is confined to the house with an attack of muscular rheumatism.

C. Harbaugh has been spending the past week in the country north of here, trying to find some trace of his horse.

Mrs. Carrie Boutwell and daughter Ruby, who formerly lived here, but now reside in Michigan, are visiting relatives.

Mrs. Florence Gray of Yankton, South Dakota, has recently been the guest of her cousin, Mrs. R. A. Douglas, and her aunt, Mrs. J. H. Hughes.

Mrs. Emily K-r started Monday for Montana to visit with the family of Rev. Clark, and expects to be gone some time. Her daughter, Mrs. C. G. Nelson accompanied her as far as Chicago.

On Wednesday morning the village was startled by the announcement that the postoffice had been broken into and the safe almost broken into, when the thieves were alarmed and ran, and in order to escape went to the lumber shed and took C. I. Harbaugh's horse and surrey. No trace of them could be found until the following Monday when the horse was found loose near Waukegan, but without harness or surrey. Again on Sunday evening H. J. Nelson's horse and buggy was stolen, but the buggy breaking down, near Rollins, the thieves abandoned it and took W. Cremin's buggy and went to Waukegan where the horse was found hitched to the fence. We have not yet learned if the thieves have been captured.

**Want Monument to "Zeb" Vance.**  
Some feminine visitors from North Carolina were in Washington recently and noticed that the old north state is not represented in statutory hall. They called on Congressman Thomas regarding this omission, and he asked them what North Carolinians, in their opinion, should be honored with a statue. The unanimous reply was "Zebulon Vance," and Mr. Thomas promised his active aid in securing a monument for Mr. Vance.

**To Honor Admiral Schley.**  
Baltimore is considering a plan of changing the name of its North avenue to Schley avenue, in honor of the rear admiral. The present name is no longer appropriate, the northern boundary of the city having extended far beyond the avenue.

**HEALTH AND PLEASURE RESORTS WITH MEDICINAL SPRINGS**

IN THE HILLY REGION OF

**WESTERN KENTUCKY**

—AND—

**SOUTHERN ILLINOIS**

ON THE LINE OF THE

**ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD**

There are seven regularly established health and pleasure resorts, with medicinal waters as a feature, and having hotel accommodations, that are located on the line of contiguous to the Illinois Central. They are: Hardin Springs, Grayson Springs, Dawson Springs, Cerulean Springs and Crittenden Springs, Ky., and Creal Springs and Dixon Springs, Ill. Send to the undersigned for a free copy of an illustrated book describing them all.

A. H. HANSON, G. P. A.  
Ill. Cent. R. R., Chicago, Ill.



# The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

## WEEK'S NEWS RECORD

Senator McLaurin (S. O.) refused President Roosevelt's appointment to a life place on the Court of Claims because some newspapers accused him of "selling himself" for the prospect of getting it.

An unwritten agreement is said to exist between A. J. Balfour, the new premier of Great Britain, and Colonial Secretary Chamberlain that no appointments shall be made without the consent of Chamberlain.

The alleged robbery of the Chicago bookmakers started a run on the Masonic Temple vaults by depositors who wanted to make sure their property was still intact. The company does the largest deposit business in the world, and rich and poor were in the jam.

The greatest strike fund in the history of organized labor is to be handled in Indianapolis. The officers of the United Mine Workers are confident that there will be a ready response to the appeal made by the convention, and while half a million dollars a week may not seem possible, they believe that will be obtained.

At Kieff, European Russia, fifteen persons were drowned by a sudden influx of water into the basements of various houses in the lower portions of the town. A torrential rainstorm, accompanied by violent wind and hail, broke over Kieff and turned the streets into veritable torrents, flooding cellars and drowning their occupants before they were able to escape.

Following is the standing of the clubs of the National Baseball League:

W. L.	W. L.
Pittsburg ... 57	10 St. Louis ... 34
Brooklyn ... 44	35 Philadelphia ... 31
Chicago ... 40	32 Cincinnati ... 32
Boston ... 37	31 New York ... 23

The clubs of the American League stand as follows:

W. L.	W. L.
Chicago ... 42	29 Washington ... 39
St. Louis ... 40	32 Cleveland ... 35
Philadelphia ... 39	32 Baltimore ... 32
Boston ... 40	33 Detroit ... 30

## BREVITIES.

Frank White, a planter, was fired on from ambush and killed near Hopkinsville, Ky.

A census report shows the value of all farms in the United States for 1900 was \$10,674,694,247.

An earthquake rattled windows at Malone, N. Y., and was followed by storm approaching a cyclone.

The United States will not have a warship in the naval review on the occasion of the King's coronation.

Reorganization plans of the asphalt trust provide for a new corporation with a capital stock of \$31,000,000.

A strike has been inaugurated throughout the country by the United Gold-Beaters' National Union of America.

Ellsworth, Wis., 1,500 population, is the healthiest town in the United States. Only two deaths occurred there in 1901.

John Gibbons, traveling salesman for a Deatur, Ill., jewelry house, was found dead from heart disease in a Terre Haute hotel.

Edward Williams, aged 24 and single, was killed near Eldora, Iowa, his team running away and throwing him down an embankment.

Four released convicts who tried to intimidate a woman near Syracuse, N. Y., were routed by her with a broom and later captured.

A French doctor who inoculated himself with bovine tuberculosis claims tumors have resulted, thus disproving Dr. Koch's theory.

Robert Longhin, Albert Miller and Benjamin Watts, young men of Aurora, Ind., were drowned in the Ohio by the overturning of their boat.

Adolph S. Ochs has bought the Philadelphia Public Ledger. The price paid for the property, including real estate, is said to be about \$2,250,000.

Miners' union officials estimate that if \$13.33 can be provided each month for each striker in the anthracite field the strike can be prolonged indefinitely.

The value of torpedo boats in naval warfare is expected to be definitely ascertained in the maneuvers on the Atlantic coast within the next few weeks.

Havana citizens now visiting in Washington say that annexation is the only solution of the Cuban problem, and that reciprocity will not answer the purpose.

Money is easier in Chicago, quoted rates being 4 to 4 1/2 per cent on call and 4 1/2 to 5 per cent on time, though one two-month loan has been made at 4 per cent.

The steamship Primus, of Hamburg, with 185 passengers on board, was cut in two and sunk by the tug Hansa on the River Elbe. About fifty persons were drowned.

Because she refused to marry him, George Wiley, a Chicago and Alton Railway man, shot and killed Miss Dovie Flynn and committed suicide at Marshall, Mo.

The United States has inserted in the Panama treaty a clause providing for the lease of the islands in the Bay of Panama, which are to be used for defense of the canal.

Minneapolis officials may escape bribery prosecution because of a split in the prosecutor's office. A. L. Smith, first assistant prosecutor, has resigned and the cases have been put over.

The Illinois Manufacturers' Association is planning a campaign to secure uniform corporation laws among different States. The aid of commercial bodies everywhere is to be sought.

Cuba has requested that the United States coaling station in Havana harbor be given up. Gov. Gen. Wood already had turned over title, and the request will be granted.

Two hundred and nineteen Leyte bolomen surrendered and took the oath of allegiance to the American government. Two bands of ladrones were surrendered by constabulary and the majority killed.

## EASTERN.

A strike movement involving 50,000 clothing workers has been inaugurated in New York.

The New York stock market transactions again passed the 1,000,000 share mark Friday.

Papers of an anarchist from Paterson, N. J., arrested at Bra, Italy, disclose plot to assassinate King Victor Emmanuel.

A building trust, planned in New York to include large realty concerns, will construct buildings in Europe after American ideas.

Thirteen persons lost their lives by a tornado, which swept over Baltimore and vicinity, unroofing houses and causing other damage.

W. Mills and C. Mills of Boston were killed and three others seriously injured as the result of a grade crossing accident at Old Orchard, Me.

Fire destroyed the four-story brick foundry building owned by Joseph Thompson & Co. in Philadelphia, Pa. Loss \$100,000, partly insured.

Heart trouble caused the death of Mrs. Wellington Wells of Brookline, Mass., while she was bathing in Silver lake, Harrisville, N. H. She was 25 years of age.

The new battleship Maine, built at Cranley shipyard to replace the vessel sunk in Havana harbor, left Philadelphia on the builders' trial trip off the Delaware capes.

Captain Putnam Bradley Strong disappeared from New York after giving notice of intended suicide, and pawning, it is said, \$100,000 worth of jewels belonging to May Yale.

Twelve girls and two Harvard students were drowned by capsizing of whaleboat in Isles of Shoals, off New Hampshire; squall upset the boat and students were drowned trying to save girls.

The Brylson Steel Casting Company has been organized at Reading, Pa., with a capital of \$5,000,000 to exploit the process of making steel owned by John W. Bookwalter of Springfield, Ohio.

Laura Biggar, New York actress, has been awarded principal part of \$400,000 estate left her by Henry M. Bennett, former Pittsburgh horseman. She was his housekeeper, and relatives contested the will.

The Eastman Kodak Company of New York is reported to have purchased the M. A. Seed Dry Plate Company of St. Louis for \$4,000,000. The deal is said to be part of a plan to combine all the dry plate concerns of the United States.

The officers of Clark University at Worcester, Mass., have just received from Andrew Carnegie a cablegram giving \$100,000 toward the \$250,000 needed to secure a bequest of \$500,000 by the late Jonas G. Clark. Mr. Carnegie's gift is in honor of Senator George F. Hoar.

The charred body of James Devlin, with the skull crushed, was found in a car in the yards of the Pennsylvania Steel Company at Steelton, Pa. The car in which the body was found was on fire three times. The theory of Coroner Krause is that Devlin was murdered and the car set on fire to hide the crime.

Henry P. King, 30 years old, entered the office of the New York foundling asylum and shot two sisters of charity. He then ran into the grounds of the institution and shot himself in the left breast, making only a flesh wound. King, who has been a frequent visitor to the foundling asylum, is believed to be demented.

One of the most remarkable campaigns in commercial history has been begun by the Board of Trade of Lynn, Mass. The board has opened correspondence with all United States consuls and consular agents, and is securing from them detailed reports of the condition of the shoe market and the chances for Yankee shoes in their respective localities. Hundreds of answers have been received and the manufacturers are preparing to invade every corner of the earth where shoes are sold.

## WESTERN.

July oats advanced to 65 cents in Chicago Saturday, a gain of 7 1/2 over Friday.

Floods in Illinois, Iowa and Missouri have caused damage estimated to mount into the millions.

Friends of Governor La Follette of Wisconsin will boom him as a candidate for the Presidency.

P. A. Palmer of New York has offered to found a university at Muncie, Ind., and endow it with \$500,000.

The Hibernal convention at Denver elected officers and expressed sympathy for striking anthracite miners.

Robert M. La Follette was nominated for Governor by the Wisconsin Republican convention on the first ballot.

Between thirty-five and fifty miners were killed by explosion in Daly-West silver mine near Park City, Utah.

Col. George D. Wick has retired from the presidency of the Youngstown, Ohio, Iron, Sheet and Tube Company on account of ill health.

Captain Hobson, the Cuban war hero, rescued a drowning girl, who had jumped in the Mississippi river near East St. Louis to test his gallantry.

Joseph Callaway, aged 62 years, a member of Quantrell's band during the Civil War, was fatally stabbed at Lexington, Mo., by "Doc" Johnson.

Three Chicago bookmakers report the alleged loss of \$22,183, which they assert was taken from the Masonic Temple safety deposit vault during the night.

Chicago freight handlers charge that four railroads have violated the compact by which the recent strike was settled, by refusing to reinstate old employees.

Police have arrested a woman in Milwaukee and her confederate in Nebraska in connection with alleged swindles on the Corn Exchange National Bank of Chicago.

Judge Tuley in an address before the Illinois State Bar Association, favored State legislation requiring all corporations to submit labor troubles to arbitration.

At Mount Vernon, Ohio, in putting down a test well the Logan Natural Gas and Oil Company struck gold in quantities assaying \$5 a ton. A small vein of coal was also discovered.

Dr. H. G. Greenland and Ben Bearman fought a duel at Okarche, I. T. Dr. Greenland was shot through the heart and died instantly. Bearman was shot in the head, but not fatally.

Very Rev. William Ohoka, vicar general of the Roman Catholic diocese of Nebraska, died at St. Joseph's hospital,

Omaha. Father Ohoka had been in the diocese for seventeen years.

The coroner's jury at Park City, Utah, has returned a verdict holding the officials of the Daly-West mine entirely blameless for the accident by which thirty-five men lost their lives.

After forty days of continual pursuit by men and bloodhounds, all organized effort to capture Harry Tracy, the escaped Oregon convict, has ended. No more posses will start after him.

The commission appointed to reapportion Oklahoma has announced the total population of the territory to be 600,000 with one Representative for every 22,000 people, and one Senator for every 45,000.

The miners' convention at Indianapolis issued an address to the public, giving reasons for anthracite strike, expressing loyalty to contracts, asserting right to arbitration and asking aid for workers' cause.

The danger of a national miners' strike was ended by President John Mitchell's speech at the Indianapolis convention; plan of \$1 weekly assessments and \$500,000 lump relief was urged instead of walkout.

Jury in the case of "Capt." Streeter and his allies, on trial for the murder of Watchman Kirk in Chicago, failed to agree except in the case of William Force, who turned State's evidence, and he was acquitted.

Both litigants in the case of the State of Minnesota against the Northwestern Securities Company et al., being the so-called anti-merger suit, have agreed to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States Circuit Court.

Near Tulsa, I. T., a Creek Indian boy, Charles Mingo, was found dead, securely fixed on the horns of a wild Texas steer. When found the steer was trying to dislodge the boy by rubbing against the banks of a small ravine.

A porch climber entered the residence of French Consul General De Lemagne in San Francisco and got away with diamonds and jewelry worth \$3,000. Altogether thirty-three pieces of jewelry were stolen, many of them heirlooms.

The strike of the freight handlers has come to an end at Chicago. At a mass meeting the men voted to go back to the freight yards in a body, ask for reinstatement, and on receiving it, try to make such terms as they can with the officials.

Mattie Beals, the Wichita telephone girl, who drew the second prize in the Oklahoma land lottery last fall, was married the other night to Charles W. Payne, a Chicago grocery salesman. Her farm is adjoining Lawton, and is said to be worth \$50,000.

Jerome C. Lewis, a farmer near Law, Paw, Mich., was fatally wounded by Charles F. Crossman of Kalamazoo. Crossman approached Lewis at his home and asked for employment. Being refused, he shot Lewis in the breast with a revolver, then beat him about the head with his weapon.

As a result of the Dooley-Harris feud Frank Harris shot and killed William Dooley near Loughboro, Mo. Recently Dooley shot William Harris, Frank's brother, on a train at Doe Run. Each family has sworn to kill the other, and as most of the men have been killed the women are taking up the fight.

At Plattsmouth, Neb., a cloudburst Friday night swept a river of water four feet deep down the main street, taking with it everything movable. Half a dozen frame buildings collapsed, the electric light plant was rendered useless, and every cellar in the place was filled. Several stocks of merchandise were seriously damaged. The total damage is estimated at \$200,000.

J. M. Speyer of New Orleans, a showman at a street fair in Kansas City, killed his 9-year-old son by cutting his throat while the child slept, and then attempted to commit suicide by cutting his own throat. Speyer was accused of assaulting a 9-year-old girl, and asserts that he intended to kill his son and himself because he feared he would be lynched, although he maintains his innocence of the charge of assault.

Robert Hayes, a crippled deaf mute, who in his effort to save the life of a property of others in a fire at 2345 Cottage Grove avenue, Chicago, was severely burned, died at the Mercy hospital. He was caught in a rear room on the third floor of the building by the flames which filled the hallways, and with his clothing ablaze was rescued by two policemen. It was owing to the bravery of Hayes that Edward Dillon and the members of his family are alive. Dillon is a horse shoer and owns the building in which the fire started. He occupied apartments with his family on the top floor.

## SOUTHERN.

In a riot between whites and blacks at Orangeburg, S. C., in which knives and pistols were freely used, Isaac Smith, colored, was killed and several others wounded.

Josh Anderson was hanged by a mob at Owensboro, Ky. Last Thursday night he went to the home of his wife, three miles below town, called her out, and shot her three times, instantly killing her.

Four negro women engaged in a fight with razors at the door of a church near Stockbridge, Ga., in which Dollie Miller was killed and Rachel Roberts was seriously wounded. Jealousy was the cause of the quarrel.

William Odey, a negro, was tied to a tree and burned at Clayton, Miss. Odey attacked a young woman named Virginia Tucker. The negro was saturated with oil and a match applied to the fatigots piled around him.

Russell Sage has purchased a tract of 60,000 acres of long leaf yellow pine land in south Mississippi. It is learned that he will hold until the big mills have exhausted their supplies and fancy prices can be commanded.

In a race battle at Chicago, Tenn., Superintendent C. W. Bradshaw of the Chicago Tennessee Coal and Iron Company and an unknown man were killed and an attempt made to assassinate David S. McMullen, the president of the company.

While rowing on the Ohio river with several friends, a few miles below Caseyville, Ky., Mrs. Samuel Sturgis, the wife of Captain Sturgis, a well-known mine operator of Union County, was shot and killed by an unknown person who fired from the bank of the river.

Two men attempted to hold up a south-bound Rock Island passenger train between Saginaw and Newark, Texas. They placed a huge pile of telegraph

poles across the track. The engine struck them and came to a stop. Two masked men attempted to climb up into the engine, but Engineer Knight and Fireman Mosier opened fire on them, driving them back.

## FOREIGN.

The Vatican will withdraw friars from the Philippines, as asked by the United States. Other Spanish priests will replace them.

John W. Mackay, "bonanza mining king," died at his London house after an illness of five days. Heart failure was the immediate cause of death.

A typhoon swept Southern Luzon and sank the United States customs steamer Shearwater; nineteen members of her crew, including three Americans, were drowned.

An official notification was issued in London Friday morning that by the King's command the coronation of King Edward and Queen Alexandra will take place Aug. 9.

Count Matsukata, former minister of finance of Japan, sees danger of a setback for United States, and believes Americans are doing too much business on borrowed capital.

The St. Petersburg Novoe Vremya publishes a dispatch from Seoul, Corea, which says that two American missionaries have been stoned and beaten on the line of the Seoul-Fusan Railroad by Japanese laborers.

D. G. Longworth of Cairo, now in England, says that the Egyptian sphinx is rapidly decaying. It will not now, he says, be able long to withstand the altering climate of Egypt due to the irrigation of recent years.

The Czar of Russia has invited foreign powers to a conference on trusts and price combinations, to be conducted on the basis of The Hague peace meeting; the United States' invitation to participate is still uncertain.

A report has reached Belfast, Ireland, that a score of policemen and a district inspector were injured while attempting to quell a riot at Newry, counties of Down and Armagh. A number of the orange and nationalist combatants also were injured.

Violent storms swept over southwest France. At St. Etienne, department of Loire, there was a torrential rain, accompanied by hail and thunder and lightning. The River Furens overflowed its banks and four persons were swept away. Many bodies were seen floating in the river.

Marconi, who is on board the Italian flag ship Carlo Alberto at Cronstadt, Russia, has cabled to his London office that he has received wireless signals from the Cornwall station, 1,400 miles distant, partly overland. Complete messages were received as far as Stengen, Denmark, 850 miles from Cornwall.

A severe earthquake shock was experienced at Bender Abbas, Persia. All the chief buildings suffered. The governor's house partly collapsed and the custom house was destroyed. The whole population was panic-stricken and flocked to the sea beach for safety, but only one fatality was reported.

News was received by the steamer Empress of India of the destruction of the Chinese cruiser Hai-Chee at Nanking by an explosion. The Japanese cruiser Atago arrived at Hsia Kuan on June 21 and the magazine of the Hai-Chee was opened to salute her. Then came the explosion. Of the crew of 200 to 250 but two escaped.

Official dispatches received at St. Petersburg announce the serious spread of cholera in Manchuria, accompanied by great mortality. As an instance, it is cited that out of 431 cases at Inka, 477 died. Up to July 4, at Kharbin, there had been 375 cases and 322 deaths up to July 10. At a score of other places affected cholera stations have been established, and the passengers on all trains are inspected by sanitary officers.

## IN GENERAL.

Secretary of the Treasury Shaw has caused a stir among department officials as a result of alleged remarks concerning dismissals.

The number of immigrants arriving in the United States during the fiscal year 1902 shows an increase of 160,825 over arrivals in 1901.

The new government of Cuba has been recognized by Great Britain, France, Spain, Switzerland, Hayti, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Guatemala.

The President censured Gen. Jacob H. Smith and retired him from active list, approving finding of court-martial which investigated his "kill or burn" order.

Dun & Co.'s Weekly Trade Review finds industrial conditions greatly improved, due to settlement of labor disputes and good crop outlook. Heavy fall trade is expected.

John W. Gates says he is the father of the steel trust, gives inside history of its formation, reveals facts upon other vast financial deals, and tells how he rose from salesman to millionaire.

The United States received no invitation to participate in Russia's proposed international conference on trusts, and probably would decline to participate even had one been received.

The steamer Belgelander, Philadelphia for Queenstown, with 129 cabin passengers aboard, was towed into Halifax after drifting four days in the north Atlantic with broken propeller shaft.

Democrats claim to see campaign material in the present high cost of living, blaming the Dingley law and citing as proof the difference in prices for commodities sent abroad and those sold to home consumers.

Havana authorities have discovered a colony of more than a hundred Voodooes in the forests near Demajaybo, a village in Santiago province and on the extreme eastern end of Cuba. The discovery has caused considerable uneasiness in that locality, owing to the great barbarities practiced by the sect in the name of religion.

Acting Commissioner Williams of the internal revenue bureau has issued instructions to collectors to the effect that wholesale and retail dealers in oleomargarine who have paid special tax at the rate of \$200 and \$80, respectively, per annum, who are found to have sold any oleomargarine taxed at a different rate than one-fourth of 1 cent per pound, removed from the factory on and after July 1, 1902, will be required to provide themselves with special tax stamps at the higher rate.

## MINERS ASK MILLION.

APPEAL TO PEOPLE TO AID ANTHRACITE STRIKE.

Convention Adopts Mitchell's Recommendations—Local Unions Are Assured for Maintenance Fund—Public Opinion Urged for Arbitration.

Having declared against a general strike, adopted a report calling on the American people to contribute \$1,000,000 a month to aid the striking anthracite miners, provided for a maintenance fund and issued a stirring appeal to public opinion, the United Mine Workers' convention in Indianapolis sang "America" at 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon and adjourned.

The appeal to the public recited at length the hardships and low wages of the miners, declared that they had lived up to the letter and spirit of their contracts and still refused to violate them, intimated that the purpose of the operators was to destroy the miners' union and then urged the people at large to bring all possible pressure to bear on the officers of the anthracite coal interests to induce them to treat considerably the appeal of the miners for arbitration.

One of the features of the session was an address by "Mother Jones," which was received enthusiastically by the convention. She urged the delegates to oppose at the Congressional elections this fall every man who was favorable to "government by injunction."

The recommendations brought in by the special committee, appointed were practically identical with those suggested by President Mitchell in his address on the first day of the convention and were adopted unanimously by the convention.

Following is an extract from the miners' appeal to the people:

"If it is the purpose of the coal operators to destroy our union, then upon the principle that self-preservation is the first law of nature we would be fully justified in taking drastic measures to prevent the accomplishment of their designs. We believe we have within our reach the means by which that purpose can be thwarted. No legal power can compel us to work if we desire to remain idle."

"There is no more reason why we should be required to sell our labor at a lower price than we are asking for it than that a member of a corporation should be compelled to sell his stock when he wants to keep it. We believe that our interests in the community of which we are a part and our obligation to the operators, with whom we have agreements, require that we shall not inaugurate a general suspension of work in the coal trade. They may destroy our union, but they cannot make us violate our contracts."

The reading of the report of the committee and the appeal to the public was listened to in absolute silence, but as the voice of Secretary Wilson ceased there came a tremendous cheer from the delegates that foreshadowed their unanimous adoption which followed a few minutes later.

Some amendments to the report of the committee were offered, the most material of them being that the assessment of the officers be cut from 25 per cent to 10 per cent. All the amendments were voted down and a motion declaring debate closed was passed.

The question of the adoption of the report of the committee was then put and carried by a rising vote, every delegate being on his feet.

The miners of Illinois announced that they have appropriated \$50,000 from their treasury for the support of the anthracite strike. Ohio gave \$10,000 and Iowa and Indiana promised contributions to be made later.

President Mitchell declared that there was approximately \$1,000,000 in the treasuries of the various local unions and that his construction of the clause directing the union to contribute "what they could afford" was one-half of this money. The convention was then adjourned by the singing of "America."

Immediately after the adjournment President Mitchell called the meeting to order again to hear a belated report from a committee appointed early in the week to prepare resolutions of condolence on the recent mine disasters in Pennsylvania and Utah. This report commended sharply District Mine Inspector Rodrick of Pennsylvania "for allowing work to be commenced in a mine before all the corpses had been removed."

President Mitchell requested that the report be held until the matter could be investigated personally by the officers of the union, and the report was referred to them for future action.

The convention then adjourned for the second time.

## PICNIC FOR RELIC-HUNTERS.

White House Repairs Give Them a Golden Opportunity.

The relic hunters are having a picnic in Washington. The work of renovating and repairing the White House has furnished the opportunity for those who place great value on relics and souvenirs. The workers have torn out many of the old timbers that were part of the original building, and these are seized upon by the relic hunters as fast as they are carried out and thrown into the heaps of old lumber. Men and women wait in front of the White House for an opportunity to seize on a board or big splinter from a heavy timber that shows age.

Already they have named the various boards taken from the floors after the Presidents who have lived in the White House, and canes have been made from the boards on which Lincoln stood when he read the emancipation proclamation to his cabinet, and the board on which Jefferson stood when he received the treaty by which the United States acquired the territory of Louisiana, and that on which Monroe stood when he announced the Monroe doctrine.

The relic hunters are not very particular about the historic occasions which their pieces of timber commemorate, just so long as they can say that they were once a part of the White House, and were in some way associated with one or more of the great Presidents.

Told in a Few Lines.

The President named Albert Houston Blair for register of the land office at Wakeney, Kan.

Andrew Carnegie has donated \$12,600 for the completion of the Lambeth library system in London.

Cholera is spreading among the Chinese at Peking, but it is impossible to estimate the number of victims.

The Denver and Rio Grande Railroad agreed to an advance in wages of its telegraphic operators from \$2.50 to \$10 per month, according to position.

## COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

New York.

"Good news predominates, although unfavorable weather proved a drawback at many points and new labor disputes arose. There is less than the customary midsummer idleness in manufacturing industries, despite the scarcity of fuel. Commodity prices are fully maintained. Railway earnings thus far available for June average 9.9 per cent larger than last year's and 20.6 per cent above those of 1900." The foregoing is from the weekly trade review of R. G. Dun & Co. It continues:

Statistics of pig iron production on July 1 are somewhat surprising. According to the Iron Age the weekly output was at a new high record of 352,500 tons, notwithstanding the shortage of fuel. In steel the situation is mixed, heavy lines falling further behind orders, while a number of rod, wire and nail mills in the Pittsburgh region have shut down for the usual vacation. Structural steel and railway supplies are urgently sought, so much more business being placed that activity is assured well into 1903.

Corn has again been the prominent feature of the markets for domestic staples. Speculators at the West secured control of the 6,000,000 bushels in the visible supply, and compelled the short interests to enter contracts at disastrously high prices. Farmers' reserves are evidently insignificant, for attractive prices do not bring out even a fair volume of receipts. Wheat was quiet and strong.

An advance in the price of July corn to 90c last week put it to the highest figure since 1892. The high point was 13c above the close of the previous week, and 32c higher than the low point on the decline less than a month ago. It was a clear case of squeezing the shorts. The close was 86c. The trade paid little attention to the government report on corn, although it is very bullish. The condition of 87.5 is fairly low for July, but there is an unprecedented acreage, 95,000,000, which, figured by States based on government conditions, indicates a yield of 2,400,000,000 bushels, the largest on record. The surplus States have a prospect of 1,078,000,000 bushels, or double last year's. With old reserves light, and likely to be exhausted by the time the new crop begins to move, there is a feeling among traders that shorts is not likely to average much less than 56c.

Sentiment among wheat traders as to the future course of values is mixed. Some of the sharpest and best operators are friendly to the bull side. There are also a number of shrewd men who believe prices are high enough. The price last week was governed largely by the weather, and although averaging higher closed with a gain of only 1/4c on July and a loss of 1/4c to 3/4c on distant months. September, which was 3/4c under December a week ago, advanced to 3/4c premium, but closed 1/4c discount. The cash situation is regarded as strong. Heavy storms throughout the winter wheat country have delayed the movement and deteriorated the quality. There is prospect of a larger quantity of low-grade wheat on the present crop than has been known for years. The world's stocks of wheat are the lowest on record with the exception of the latter year, 1897-98. The decrease last month, taking the Daily Trade Bulletin's estimate, was 27,340,00



## ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

### OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

**Governor Sends Troops to Eldorado—New Statute Found Unconstitutional by Chicago Judge Gang of Juvenile Thieves Roused Up.**

Gov. Yates has taken decisive action in the Eldorado race troubles. The other morning the executive received a letter from Rev. P. A. Green, pastor of the African M. B. Church at Eldorado, saying that his house was attacked by a mob who fired thirty-six shots into it. Col. Ewert, assistant adjutant general, was at once ordered to Eldorado with instructions to take the matter entirely from the hands of Sheriff Barter, and Capt. Satterfield, commanding Company F, Fourth Infantry, located at Mount Vernon, was ordered to report to Col. Ewert with a detail of sixteen men. A mob of over twenty-five, all whites, visited the residence of Rev. Peter A. Green. The preacher got his gun, and going to the front of the house told the invaders that he would defend his home with his life. Stones were flung at the house and over a score of shots were fired. Green returned the fire and is supposed to have seriously wounded one of the mob. Company F of Mount Vernon, under command of Lieut. Richard Cooper, accompanied by Assistant Adj. Gen. Ewert, has reached Eldorado, the scene of the race troubles. The news of the sending of the militia preceded their arrival and at the depot quite a crowd met them. The colored population is much wrought up over the events of the last few days, and especially at the threats against their lives. Gov. Yates' statement that the sheriff had not done his duty was like pouring oil on a fire, as Barter has a host of friends in the vicinity and these may give the troops trouble.

### Holds New Statute Unconstitutional.

Judge Jesse Holdom of the Superior Court rendered an opinion in the case of *Carry vs. the Masonic Mutual Savings and Loan Association*, in which the receiver, the Equitable Trust Company, was allowed \$10,000 for receiver's fees and \$13,000 as fees for its solicitors for services covering a period of one year and two weeks, and in decreeing the allowance held that the new statute, passed by the State Legislature in 1901, to be class legislation and unconstitutional. The statute in question provided that receivers of building and loan associations should be allowed for services, clerk hire, and expenses not exceeding 3 per cent of the funds handled and that solicitor's fees should not exceed \$20 per day, and in no case should the total fees exceed \$1,000, provided, however, that separate fees may be allowed in cases of foreclosure of mortgages, the fees to be allowed in accordance with the terms of the mortgage in each particular case.

### Four Boys Arrested.

In the arrest of Anthony Bober, Joseph Cabazke, Leo Janibeltz and John Formiller, whose ages range from 16 to 18 years, the police of the Irving Park station, Chicago, say they have in custody a part of an organized band of thieves whose operations have been carried on in Rogers Park, Ravenswood, Evanston and other north shore suburbs. Miss Annie Formiller also is under arrest. The charges are receiving stolen property. Lieut. Collins says the boys have confessed. The police were in search of a stolen horse, when they saw Bober, Cabazke, Janibeltz and Formiller standing in front of Formiller's house. The policemen questioned the boys in regard to their business in that locality, and not receiving satisfactory answers, decided to visit the house. In the house, it is declared, were about \$700 worth of watches, jewelry and wearing apparel. Persons who suffered from thefts called at the station and identified the plunder.

### Illinois Companies Are Hit.

A sensation case has developed at Shelbyville, Tenn., where about \$40,000 worth of life insurance has been written on people in very bad health. The companies accepting the risks are the National Life of the United States, Chicago; Franklin, Springfield, Ill., and the United States, New York. The vice-president of the Chicago company is in Tennessee investigating the matter, and all policy holders approached have readily surrendered their policies. The scheme is said to be far-reaching and the premiums were paid by a syndicate composed of prominent people.

### Fatal Runaway Near Cairo.

In a runaway at Villa Ridge Mrs. Edith Ellis of Cairo was killed, and her mother, Mrs. Amara Martin, injured. In company with Maynard Parker, son of L. P. Parker, and Miss Winifred Ellis, daughter of Mrs. Ellis, they drove to Villa Ridge to visit friends. In descending a steep hill Mrs. Ellis and her mother became alarmed at the speed of the team and sprang from the buggy. Mrs. Ellis struck upon her head and became unconscious and died within an hour. Her mother received severe bruises.

### Brief State Happenings.

Jacob Cohen, a Chicago tailor, committed suicide by taking Paris green.

In a family quarrel at East St. Louis, Jeremiah P. Fenton, a master machinist, mortally shot his wife and then blew out his brains.

Chicago and Alton road is making interesting experiments with fast passenger engines in preparation for St. Louis world's fair business.

Fast mail No. 1 on the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railroad made a record fast run from Washington, Ind., to East St. Louis, a distance of 105 miles, in 188 minutes, including six stops, which averaged five minutes each, making the actual running time 158 minutes.

Theodore Oelfelder, who murdered his wife and wounded his baby and step-daughter in Chicago, committed suicide by hanging in Canalport avenue police station.

Roy Stahl, the 17-year-old son of J. W. Stahl, a prominent business man of Aurora, has disappeared. The young man graduated from the high school only three weeks ago.

Jacob Schlegel, a feeder of a thrashing machine, was killed by the breaking of the cylinder on a farm near Fayetteville. A piece of iron was red into the machine, causing the accident.

David Lundin was drowned in Rock river and Frank Peterson in Kishwaukee river, near Rockford.

Lizzie Buttmann, 12 years old, of Chicago, shot and killed her 8-year-old cousin, Frank Kruse, whom she had been left to attend.

The farewell sermon of the popular pastor of the First Baptist Church of Paris, Rev. Lewis H. Williams, was listened to by a large congregation.

Leonard Stelecki, who was cured of stomach trouble at Alexian Brothers' hospital in Chicago, hanged himself from the top of the water tower of the institution.

Arrest of George Holmes in Chicago, his brother and latter's wife exposed alleged plot by which mail boxes were rifled and \$9,000 worth of checks forged and cashed.

Moline is endeavoring to get Mr. Carnegie to increase his library donation from \$37,000 to \$50,000, the town having provided an annual income of \$5,000 for maintenance.

Emil Vondrasek, 31 years old, and Frank Jason, aged 3, Chicago, were drowned at a Bohemian picnic at Gougar's Park, two miles above Kankakee, on the Kankakee river.

Estimates based upon the figures of the new city directory show the population of Chicago to be 2,444,000. The increase for the year was 64,000, a falling off as compared with previous years.

Dr. L. W. Shepard, Jr., and W. A. Rogers of Chicago fought a duel with Remington-Union Revolvers. Rogers was wounded by three bullets; doctor unhurt.

Tidal wave swept Lake Michigan at Chicago and covered breakwaters and beaches; steamers shaken, and small boats thrown ashore; rise of seven feet measured and attributed to high barometer and sudden drop.

Thomas E. Bandurant of Deland has pledged \$2,000 towards starting a permanent fund to establish a chair of Bible study at the University of Illinois. The amount has the condition attached to it that the Christian Church of Champaign raise its fund for a new church from \$11,000 to \$16,000.

An attempt was made to burn the new \$100,000 chemical laboratory of the University of Illinois in Champaign, but the blaze was discovered in time to prevent any serious damage. This is the second attempt to burn the building, and the eighth incendiary fire in the twin cities in the last three months.

Len Hickman, a negro, who is charged with the murder of his wife in Springfield, and who escaped from the officers there July 1, was arrested at Kansas City. Hickman shot and killed his wife a month ago. His wife shot him twice, inflicting serious wounds. He was taken to a hospital, from which he escaped.

Ward Gomer, a popular and wealthy merchant of Murphysboro, was murdered by an unknown tramp, and when two hours after the crime two men were arrested on suspicion the police found great difficulty in preventing a lynching and only succeeded in getting their captives secured in the jail after they had been severely beaten by the mob.

A terrific wind and rain storm swept over the country north of Peoria. At Chillicothe the lightning did considerable damage. The steamer Speed was blown ashore at Henry Island, but not seriously damaged. So far as known no lives have been lost. Trainsmen on the Rock Island report that many barns are wrecked and that a great number of trees were destroyed.

J. W. Tyler of Chicago hopes to prevent the probating of the will of his father, W. A. Tyler, in the Birmingham, N. Y., court, and has been in Jacksonville with his attorneys taking depositions for that purpose. Tyler left an estate of \$70,000, and willed it to friends, making no mention of his son. The testator was eccentric and lived alone in a hut without the ordinary comforts of life.

Death released Emmett Enos from suffering at the Elgin insane hospital. Dr. Enos was an eminent physician and Republican politician and for five years was medical superintendent of the Kankakee insane asylum. Overwork and a physical trouble of fifteen years' standing affected his brain and several months ago from certain unmistakable symptoms he became aware that he was suffering from paresis. Consultation with Chicago alienists verified his diagnosis and in February he resigned from the hospital and engaged in general medical practice at Herscher. On the night of May 20, after experiencing pronounced delusions, he became violently insane. A few days later he was taken to Elgin. Dr. Enos was 38 years old and a graduate of Rush Medical College.

Ernest Homann, a farmer, worth \$200,000, near Dorans, was approached by two swindlers. One representing himself as Isaiah H. Johnston, a Charleston banker, asked Homann to accompany him to the farm of Newton Ames, which he said he wanted to purchase. Ames was not at home and as the two were returning they met a second stranger. Homann was enticed into a card game and won \$5,000. He was told that if he could show that he had that much money in his possession the wager would be paid him. Homann and one of the swindlers drove to Mattoon to get the money. Near the bank they passed Ames and when the pseudo banker was indifferent about meeting Ames Homann grew suspicious. The swindler fled, but his boxes of spurious coin were confiscated.

Word has been received of the discovery of a rich zinc lead on a farm near Shelterville, which is said to be worth a million dollars. O. A. Gordon, a traveling man, who, a few years ago, bought forty acres of land in Pope County, which was at that time considered worthless, has given up his position on the road and engaged in mining zinc ore from his land. Gordon has refused a thousand dollars an acre for his land.

The 5-year-old daughter of O. P. Steed of White County is dead from the effects of a grain of corn lodged in the child's larynx during a coughing spell.

Gov. Yates has appointed Judge Joseph B. Meade of East St. Louis trustee of the Illinois soldiers' and sailors' home at Quincy, vice G. B. Chandler of Macomb, resigned.

William Falbe celebrated his fifty-ninth birthday anniversary by hanging himself in a coal shed in the rear of his residence at Belleville. Despondency over lack of work is believed to have inspired Falbe to take his life.

## TREASURE SHIP FROM ALASKA DRIFTING HELPLESSLY IN SEA OF ICE.

The old treasure ship *Portland* of the Alaska run, which brought to Seattle nine tons of gold in 1897, and set the whole world of ardent treasure hunters, has recently been fast in ice in Behring Sea, drifting toward the mysterious and unknown waste of ice and water about the north pole, carrying with her 100 passengers, a crew of ninety men and 1,100 tons of freight, bound for Nome. Captain Daniels of the *Nome City* brought down the report, and stated that the last seen of the *Portland* was when she was enveloped in the ice pack, drifting past the Diomed Islands in Behring straits to the Arctic ocean. Two other vessels went through the narrow channel between the *Portland*, the *Nome City* and the old *Jeannette*, the whaler upon which Admiral Schley went to the relief of the Greely expedition. The *Jeannette* is a wooden schooner, built whaler fashion, with all her surfaces sloping to the keel, so that if caught in the ice she would be lifted upon it, and thus be saved from the inevitable crushing between masses of bergs and float. The *Nome City* is a new wooden steam vessel, schooner built, all her timbers being of quarter-sawn oak; she has a bow built up solid for fourteen feet of solid oak, and over all carries a sheathing of Australian ironwood, ten inches thick. Her rudder and wheel have been inclosed to port and starboard, so that the ice will not carry them away. These two vessels made the early start last year.

The two vessels of the first fleet got through so happily last year that the *Portland*, now owned by the Northern Commercial Company, was sent with them this year. It was on the return of the *Nome City*, after this first voyage, that the misfortune of the *Portland* was reported. When the *Nome City* left Nome, according to Captain Daniels' report, the *Portland*, a revenue cutter, and went to attempt a rescue of the passengers and crew before the vessel should be crushed in the ice. If any human agency can effect a rescue of that imperiled lot of humanity the *Portland* can do it, and it is an even chance that she will be able to haul alongside the pack, perhaps at a distance of ten or fifteen miles from the *Portland*, and take off the people, but the chances are against the *Portland* ever getting out of the ice. Her natural fate will be to drift in the ice until some other huge mass meets the one she is in, and together they will crumble her to splinters. The possibility is that the Japan chinko, which is now carrying the ice pack to the north, may get up a sea sufficient to break up the pack, leaving her free; even then it is a long chance that she will have been so late in so that she will go down as soon as the ice parts from her.



PORTLAND IN ICE PACK.

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### CORN CROP PROSPECTS GOOD.

Much Diversity Found in Condition of Growing Wheat and Oats.

According to the weather bureau's weekly summary of crop conditions, very favorable temperature prevailed during the week in all districts east of the Rocky Mountains, with the exception of the central and east gulf States, which have suffered somewhat from excessive heat. A considerable portion of these last mentioned districts has, however, received much-needed rains, relieving to a great extent the severe drought that has prevailed for several weeks, although more rain is greatly needed in some sections. Heavy rains have continued in the Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys and portions of the lake region, delaying cultivation and causing destructive freshets in places. The central and southern Rocky Mountain regions have suffered somewhat from low temperatures and frosts. Highly favorable conditions prevailed on the Pacific coast.

The corn crop as a whole in the principal corn States has made very favorable progress, although needing cultivation in portions of the Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys and lake region as a result of continued rains, which have also reduced the acreage somewhat in Iowa. In the Southern States late corn has improved somewhat, but the early crop is very poor. In New England, New York and North Dakota corn is very backward.

Winter wheat harvesting is nearing completion, except in the northern portion of the winter wheat belt. The crop has experienced generally favorable conditions, except in the Missouri valley, where complaints continue of sprouting in stack and shock. On the North Pacific coast winter wheat is maturing nicely, and the harvest will begin in Oregon in about ten days.

Spring wheat is heading in the northern portion of the spring wheat region, and the general outlook for this crop continues promising, although it is late in portions of northern Minnesota. In Iowa, where the crop has been damaged by rust, the outlook is less favorable.

Oats continue in promising condition, but lodging is reported extensively in Nebraska and Iowa, and to some extent in Ohio. Harvesting has been interrupted by wet weather in the lower Missouri valley, but has made good progress elsewhere.

In New England and Michigan the outlook for apples continues promising, and less complaint of dropping is received from Missouri and Arkansas, but New York reports less favorable prospects than in the previous week. In the middle Atlantic and Ohio valley States an indifferent crop is indicated.

### MANY KILLED IN MINE.

Two Powder Magazines Explode in Daily-West Shaft.

Two powder magazines at the 1,200-foot level of the Daily-West mine, near Park City, Utah, exploded early yesterday morning, causing a loss of life which could not at once be estimated. Within three hours twenty-seven men had been taken out of the mine dead and several others had been recovered in a dazed condition. These were all brought out through the Ontario mine shaft, a mile from the Daily-West, in which the explosion occurred. The 1,200-foot level of the Daily-West corresponds to and is connected by tunnel with the 600-foot level of the Ontario.

In the Daily-West mine between 100 and 150 men were at work. In the Ontario were nearly 100. It is not known how many of them are dead. There are three powder magazines at the 1,200-foot level of the Daily-West—one at each side of the shaft—with a capacity of one to two cars of powder each.

The explosion occurred at an hour when every person in town was asleep or at work. The shock was so great that it awakened everyone within a radius of several miles. As an example of its awful force it is told that two horses in the ore tunnel one and a half miles away were killed by it.

Excitement was tremendous. Every person in the town had friends or relatives working in the mine, and women and children thronged to the Ontario shaft house, midway between Park City and the Daily-West. Nearly all of them had husbands or fathers in the mine.

### UNCLE SAM'S SOLDIERS TO HAVE NEW UNIFORMS.

The United States army is to have a new uniform. Radical changes are to be made in both service and dress uniforms of officers and men of all branches of the service.

The changes will include the adoption of khaki as the service uniform for all arms, but full-length trousers for privates are to be abolished. The new service uniform proposed will have in place of full-length trousers knickerbockers and either leggings or a wrapping for the legs similar to that used in the British army.

Long trousers are to be retained in the dress uniform, but the helmet will be abolished and a cap with a visor substituted. The brown slouch hat with the service uniform will be retained.

The proposed changes in the uniform of officers are all in the direction of simplicity. The present long, heavy sword is to be abolished in favor of a short and lightweight weapon, similar to that now used in the Italian army. In full dress uniform, officers will wear a cap with visor, which is to be modeled after a pattern in use in the Prussian regiments of the German army.

The knapsack is to be abolished, and in its place there will be a canvas bag that will be suspended by straps over both shoulders. The bag will hang about the middle of the back.



Harmony prevailed throughout the Tennessee Republican State convention when a number of nominations were made by acclamation.

The executive committee of the Republican congressional campaign committee has decided to open campaign headquarters in New York and Chicago.

The Kansas Populist State convention, in session at Topeka, decided to accept the terms of the Democrats and nominate officers in accordance with the fusion plan.

When the Republican State convention of Vermont named J. G. McCullough for Governor, the high license faction bolted and named P. W. Clement as an independent.

The Democratic delegates of Maine, in State convention at Bangor, named S. W. Gould for Governor and made a platform with vigorous denunciation of the entire Philippine policy and abolition of tariffs on trust-made articles.

In a statement referring to Grover Cleveland's "harmony" speech at the Y. M. C. A. in New York, Mayor Tom Johnson of Cleveland, Ohio, says: "Cleveland simply wants the Democrats to make an other fight for tariff reform. I am a free trader and always have been. The question is not whether duties shall be put up or down, but whether they shall be wiped out entirely."

The proposed revision of the constitution of Connecticut has been rejected by popular vote by a majority of 9,220. The new measure called for a change in the number of representatives from towns and cities, but did not suit.

The Mississippi Supreme Court has upheld the State primary law, which forbids the nomination of any candidate from Governor and United States Senator down, except by means of a primary election. Conventions may be called for the declaration of party principles, but they cannot be used to make party nominations at office.

## GALE ROCKS CHICAGO.

Terrifying Wind, Rain and Electrical Storm Sweeps the City.

Almost rivalling in its fierceness the gale which followed the Galveston hurricane and accompanied by a downpour of rain such as the city has not witnessed in years and an incessant play of lightning of the flash, chain and forked kind, a storm swooped down upon Chicago from out of the southwest Thursday night at 8:45 o'clock that carried with it injury to persons and damage to property.

For one minute, according to the weather forecaster, the wind reached a velocity of ninety miles an hour. In ten minutes, according to the records of the weather office, half an inch of rain fell and the fluctuations of the barometer were such as to startle even the weather men.

The storm came after a day of the most freakish kind of weather, in which the thermometer reached 80 along toward 1 p. m. and in two hours following dropped nearly 18 degrees. During the afternoon and early evening the showers showed all manner of oddities. Raining heavily all over the city, at Rogers Park it was dry, while in Evanston it rained and up at Highland Park it was rainless. Then came the heavy thunder showers that started in shortly after 7 p. m.

So quickly did the gale come up out of the already raging storm that it nearly blew the lookouts and officers off the bridges of the City of Chicago and the Christopher Columbus. The passengers were huddled in the cabins and during the life of the blow experienced all the terrors occasioned by storm, seasickness and fear. On the lake the blow lasted fully half an hour, but, having clear sea room, the boats reached their docks safely, although with a badly scared lot of passengers.

### JESSIE MORRISON IN PRISON.

Convicted Murderess Begins Sentence in Kansas Penitentiary.

Miss Jessie Morrison, convicted of the murder of Mrs. Olin Castle at Eldorado, Kan., has entered upon her twenty-five years' sentence in the State penitentiary. After being out twelve hours the jury in the case against Jessie Morrison.



charged with the murder of Mrs. Castle, at her home in Eldorado, Kan., in June, 1900, returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree. The jury reached its conclusion speedily. This was the third trial of Miss Morrison, the case being twice appealed.

### RUSSIA STRIKES AT TRUSTS.

Suggests an International Conference to Deal with Combines.

Russia has suggested an international conference to deal with trusts. Baron de Staal, Russian ambassador in London, about ten days ago presented to the British government a note from M. de Witte, the Russian minister of finance, which note was sent also to all the powers, that signed the Brussels sugar convention, proposing that these powers should consider, in common, means to protect international commerce against the artificial depression of prices, not only by government measures, such as export bounties or the control of production, but also by the much more dangerous processes adopted by trusts, private undertakings or cartels, which tend artificially to influence the international market.

### AGRICULTURAL NEWS.

Cheese was made on over 16,000 farms in the United States in 1901. The American Agriculturist advises farmers to use surplus milk in this way.

A peach orchard near Alpin, Pa., has been protected from locusts by a covering of mosquito netting. As a consequence a large field of peaches is assured.

The report comes from Kansas that the wheat crop is over-ripe and falling to the ground for lack of farm laborers to harvest it. Ten thousand were needed and only 500 responded.

The value of the 224,248 farms of Pennsylvania, as shown in the latest agricultural report, is \$808,272,750, 64 per cent being value of land and improvements other than buildings. The value of farm implements and machinery is \$50,017,240, and of live stock \$102,439,183, making total value of the State's farm property \$1,051,029,173.

The census bureau has issued a report on the tobacco industry in this country for the year 1900, which shows a capital investment of \$124,089,871 and goods sold to the amount of \$283,075,540. The production of cigars and cigarettes approximated 9,600,000,000, using 118,000,000 pounds of tobacco. The total growth for 1900 was 808,163,205 pounds, an increase of 77.8 per cent over the crop of 1890.

Automobiles with a speed of from one to eight miles an hour and capable of drawing four or five plows are now used in France for plowing and drawing loads. The machines consume petroleum and cost \$2,250.

The leasing of several large tracts of land in northern Michigan and Wisconsin, now denuded of forests, to be used as cattle ranches, and the purchase last week of a large herd in Chicago for the Thunder River region, have drawn attention to the fact that cattle raising is close to the verge of the lumber industry of these States.



President Roosevelt has a map which would make the study of geography a joy to any school boy. Twenty feet long and eight feet high, it covers an entire wall in a White House office, and represents the entire world. Different colors show at a glance the possessions of the twelve powers, with a character of their principal cities. Submarine cables, railroads, steamship lines, mail routes are all distinctly traceable. The naval and military forces of all nations are indicated by miniature flags. Those representing the United States bear the names of commanders, and are readily shifted as the forces move from place to place. The cavalry, artillery and infantry are represented by flags of their respective colors, yellow, red and white, giving the number of the regiment and the letter of the troop, battery or company. Even the smallest hospital corps is marked by a tiny red cross. Ships of every class are shown by red, white and blue flags bearing the name of each and the number of her guns.

The adjournment of Congress was followed by a very rapid exodus of Congressmen. Engagements to make Fourth of July speeches took many of them away, but anxiety to get in touch with the voters at home and explain this and that measure and their votes thereon is the chief reason why few of them lingered. The political pot was boiling, however, never ceasing its boiling, and this year the fire under it will be kept especially hot. The congressional elections next November are looked upon as a sort of barometer that will indicate what kind of political weather is likely to prevail in 1904. Both of the congressional campaign committees will have headquarters in Washington, and there will be many more Congressmen in town during the summer months this year than usual. All of the leaders will make periodical visits and the lesser lights will drop in at frequent intervals to recast their horoscopes and to get their confidence on straight again.

Evidently the administration officials anticipate a report that a clear title can be obtained to the Panama canal route. The Secretary of State has commenced negotiations with Mr. Concha, Colombian minister, for a treaty under which the United States will complete and occupy the Panama waterway. The treaty will follow closely the lines of the protocol or preliminary arrangement and will be valueless unless the Attorney General finds that a clear title can be obtained from the new Panama company. Mr. Knox is expected to start for Paris about the first of August. A recent decision in the French courts favorable to the Panama company, involving a question of title, brought by a stockholder in the old company, has gone far toward removing what little doubt has existed of the ability of the new company to deliver a clear title.

As a result of the war in the Philippines the armies of the civilized world may have a new implement of warfare. The bayonet now carried by American soldiers is practically of no value, and many officers think that it is simply loading down the soldiers with useless weight to make the bayonet part of its equipment. But the bolo used by the Filipinos has commended itself to many officers as a sensible weapon, and on the recommendation of these officers Gen. Crozier, chief of ordnance, has had made fifty bolo bayonets, which have been issued for experimental purposes. This bolo bayonet has two cutting edges, like the native weapon, and is much more formidable than the present service bayonet. The more progressive officers advocate abandoning the bayonet, as they point out that the day of the bayonet charge is over and there will be no more hand-to-hand fighting.

An interesting and significant bit of feminine criticism was overheard in the Senate gallery one day shortly before adjournment of the session. Senator Vest had just tottered from his seat to the cloakroom, on the arm of the faithful "Uncle Jimmy" Edwards; Senator Hawley had tried unsuccessfully to push open the door leading out of the Senate chamber with his failing strength; Senator Hanna had gone hobnobbing down another aisle leaning heavily on his cane and Senator Platt of New York had gone tottling to his seat, shaking with the palsy. A woman in the gallery who had noticed all these infirmities turned to a friend and exclaimed: "Mercy, I should think this ought to be called the 'Old Men's Home' instead of the Senate of the United States."

An automobile lawn mower has been set to work on the greenward of Capitol Hill. The new machine resembles both a steam road roller and a steamboat whistle. A huge brass dome, surmounted with a brass smokestack, is mounted on a pair of rollers. Ahead of the front roller is fixed a lawn mower mechanism, which sits the chauffeur. The little machine puffs up the hills and swings around and goes down again, while the grass flies up in front like a green fountain. It cuts about three times the amount of grass that can be laid low by the old one-horse machine, which it superseded.

With the President away and Congress adjourned the national capital had a comparatively quiet Fourth of July. All the government departments were closed for the day, and these, as well as the business sections of the city, were deserted.

The census bureau, in a report on the slaughtering and meat packing industry of the United States for the census year 1900, says that during that period capital invested has grown from \$3,482,500 to \$189,108,204; the number of wage earners from 8,270 to 68,534, and the value of products from \$11,981,042 to \$785,562,453.

In Minnesota 312 rural delivery routes have been established in the past year; in Wisconsin 418, in South Dakota 60, and in North Dakota 19.



